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92

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

LANDRETH'S SEEDS.

ESTABLISHED 1784 1904 120TH YEAR



BLOOMSDALE SEED FARM

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY.
BRISTOL, PENNA.

THE D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds they send out and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

LANDRETHS' SEEDS

Our attention will be strictly confined to the production and sale of FLOWER, VEGETABLE and GRASS SEEDS, as set forth in this Catalogue for 1904.

The sale of TENDER and HARDY PLANTS, Spring and Fall BULBS, ROSES, HARDY CLIMBING VINES, Small FRUITS and NUT TREES, VEGETABLE PLANTS (such as CABBAGE, CELERY, CAULIFLOWER, PEPPER, LETTUCE, TOMATO, &c.), will hereafter be discontinued.

QUALITY QUALITY QUALITY

FLAT PACKETS of all VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS are sold at 5c. and 10c. each (except where otherwise quoted).

Quotations for pounds, halves and quarters, bushels, half-bushels, pecks, quarts and pints, will be made upon application.

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We announce to our Mail Order customers that the past Autumn the Landreths' removed their City Warehouse and Office to Bloomsdale Farm, Bristol, Penn., to which point all correspondence and orders should hereafter be addressed, and where they will receive our prompt and best attention.

The majority of readers of our Catalogue may not be aware that, by reason of a fire which destroyed one of our large warehouses at Bloomsdale, on August 6th, 1902, we were last season much hampered in filling Mail Orders promptly, which may have caused disappointment to some of our customers, but we can assure them that we are this season in a position to fill Mail Orders in a more satisfactory manner and on a larger scale than ever before. We therefore cordially invite an early transmission of orders.

The rare **QUALITY** of Landreths' Seeds is recognized everywhere. They have long been the standard of excellence, and will be so maintained.

HINTS TO RETAIL PURCHASERS

TERMS CASH WITH ORDER.—Seeds sent to amount of remittance only; when prices fluctuate and postage or cost of bags is not provided for in remittance as required, orders will be modified accordingly, and customers can re-order the deficiency, as no accounts will be opened for small sums or balances resulting from short remittance. We guarantee to fill your order satisfactorily. In case of an error it will be cheerfully corrected.

REMITTANCE may be made in cash, by Express or Registered Mail, by Draft on New York or Philadelphia, or by Postal Money Order. A Postal Order for any sum under \$2.50 costs only 3 cents. Sums of fifty cents or less, in cash or Stamps, may be sent by ordinary Mail at our risk. Postage Stamps for any sum will be accepted where facilities for transmitting money by the above modes do not exist, but letters containing same should be registered.

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PAID BY US.—We will mail, postpaid, at our expense, all orders for seeds in 5c. and 10c. flat papers and ounces.

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PAID BY PURCHASER.—On quantities of over ¼ lb. postage should be provided for by the purchaser, at the rate of 8c. per lb., and on Peas and Beans 16c. per qt.; Corn 15c. per qt.

BY EXPRESS.—Moderate orders, too heavy or expensive for the Mails, or where quick time is desirable, can be sent by Express to your nearest Express office. No goods sent C. O. D. without an advance sufficient to cover charges both ways. Onion Sets, Potatoes, Roots and other perishable goods will not be sent C. O. D., but will be sent only on receipt of full remittance and at risk of purchaser.

BY FREIGHT, R. R. or STEAMER.—Orders for heavy seeds, such as Peas, Beans, Corn, etc., can be shipped at lower rates of freight by railroad or by steamer where practicable.

PACKAGE CHARGES.—When crates or barrels are required for packing seeds, the following rates will be charged: **Crates** (for Onion Sets), 2 bush., 25c.; 1 bush., 15c.; ½ bush., 12c. **Barrels** (for Onion Sets holding 3 bushels), 25c. Package charges are extra and should be included in remittance.

MAKING OUT ORDERS.—We always make it a point to give orders our **immediate attention** as soon as received, a fact well known and appreciated by the thousands of customers deriving their supplies from us direct. The prompt execution of orders will be greatly facilitated if our customers will be careful to write on their order their **Full Name** and **Address**, the **Quantity**, **Name of Variety** and **Price** of the seeds wanted. (See Order Sheet enclosed.)

Orders with full address of customer should be written on a distinct sheet, apart from any necessary **inquiries**, which latter should be written on a **separate sheet**, to insure speed in filling orders in our packing department.

INQUIRIES as to methods of culture from correspondents who are not customers will receive attention only upon enclosure of 25c. in Stamps accompanying same, which sum may be deducted when remitting us a subsequent cash order for Seeds amounting to One Dollar or more.

The practice of writing us from several post-offices is to be avoided. Change of residence should be communicated to us at once, to secure delivery of our current publications. If you want a Catalogue sent to your neighbors or friends, send us their addresses and we will put them on our Mailing List.

Space will not permit us to enumerate all the seeds and garden requisites we carry in stock. If you do not see what you want, write us and we will promptly give you prices and all other information.

Seeds by Mail. No Charge for Postage on Seeds in Packets or Ounces. Send Money with the Order. Heavy goods will be delivered at Express or Freight Office in Bristol. No charge for bags or packing. Order early. It is better to have the seeds on hand a week or two rather than to wait one day when you want them.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL LANDRETHS' SEEDS TO EVERY MAN'S POST OFFICE.

United States Money Orders can be obtained at almost every Post Office.

SOME LANDRETH SPECIALTIES

We especially direct the attention of the reader to ten (10) Specialties in Garden Vegetables. Each sort singly is priced at ten (10) cents, but taken as a collection the ten sorts worth One Dollar (\$1.00) will be sold for sixty-five (65) cents.

This very liberal offer should be exceedingly attractive, as the varieties comprise sorts quite superior to such as are generally found in collections, they being—

Landreths' Cabbage	Flat Intermediate,
" Cantaloupe	Early Bristol,
" Onion	Bloomsdale Pearl,
" Beet	Half-long Purple,
" "	Tennisball,

Landreths' Watermelon	Arkansas Traveler,
" Lettuce	Virginia Solid Header,
" Cucumber	Japanese,
" Egg Plant	Landreths' Large Purple,
" Tomato	Landreths' Earliest.

Descriptions of all of which will be found in this Catalogue in their appropriate alphabetical order.

These 10 Specialties for Only 65 Cents

This Collection will be certain to give satisfaction.

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY BLOOMSDALE SEED FARM
BRISTOL, PENNA.

If you wish a copy of this Catalogue mailed to your neighbor or friend, send us their address.

FLOWER SEEDS

Expert gardeners do not need any advice as to how to sow Flower Seeds, but for the inexperienced we advise sowing all the biennial Seeds in close parallel rows in a

HOW TO PLANT

compact bed. The plants can be removed a month later, and after a rainy day, placed in a location where they are to stand all winter. In an endeavor to make our suggestion clear, we refer the reader to the illustration by which we design to portray—a bed 3 feet wide and 6 feet long, more or less, according to the requirements of each person. With the rows placed six inches apart, a bed 6 feet long will give room for twelve varieties of Seed.

Annual Plants, Blooming First Season

Perennial Plants, Blooming Second Season

BED 6 Ft LONG.											
3 Ft wide	PANSY	MARVEL OF PERU	COCKSCOMB	NASTURTIUM	PHLOX	PETUNIA	VERBENA	AGERATUM	ASTERS	ESCHSCHOLTZIA	OTHER SORTS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
											12
BED 6 Ft LONG.											
3 Ft wide	PANSY	HOLLYHOCK	SNAPDRAGON	COLUMBINE	CANTERBURY BELL	LARKSPUR	FOX GLOVE	SWEET WILLIAM	CHINESE PINK	DOUBLE DAISY	OTHER SORTS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
											12
NURSING BEDS											
Young plants to be subsequently removed to permanent location.											
One Packet of each of the ten sorts to sow each of these beds at the Special Price of 45c.											

The earth should be manured with very fine barnyard or stable manure, dug 8 inches deep, and raked over and over until the soil is as fine as flour. The little trenches can best be made with the sharp edge of a board, and they should not be deeper than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch—the Seeds scattered evenly, 10 to 12 Seeds to the inch, throughout the length of the little trench, and cover with not over $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the finest soil.

Water with a watering-pot having a fine spray nozzle or, just as well, dash water upon the bed from a broom dipped alternately into a bucket of water and shaken out. Repeat this sprinkling every night, but do not make the surface of the soil positively wet, only uniformly damp.

Place a wooden label at the head of each row. Pick out all the weeds as they appear, and at the proper time, after a rainy day, carefully lift the young seedlings so as to preserve their roots, and reset them in permanent locations. We cannot give here directions for the planting of everything, but as a general rule, observe that no plants in permanent locations should be nearer than 6 inches to each other.

The ten sorts which we recommend in each of the two classes of Perennials and Annuals are only a suggestion—the families can be changed at the pleasure of the purchaser.

We Make the Special Offer to Mail One Packet of Each for Each Bed

Ten Sorts for 45c., Postage Paid. (Regular Price, 60c.)

Or the Twenty (20) Sorts for 80c., Postage Paid; Regular Price, \$1.20

This is a great opportunity to get for 45c. or 80c. Seeds which will from fully a thousand plants produce such a brilliant effect in the early spring as to be worth a hundred times their cost

Address **D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY**
BLOOMSDALE SEED FARM, BRISTOL, PENN'A

The D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY will be at the expense of Money Orders to cover orders for Flower Seeds. These Orders cost 3c. on sums up to \$5.00, and 5c. on sums between \$5.00 and \$10.00, and the amount can be deducted from the face of the order.

Sow in
Nursery Bed.

Landreths' Nasturtiums.

Transplant when
Two Inches High.

Did you have them last Summer? If not, why not? Landreths' Nasturtiums for 1903 were a great success, but we feel confident that they will be even more satisfactory as our stock contains some new varieties. These flowers require next to no care and thrive best in rather poor soil, enduring heat and dry weather remarkably well. No flower is as desirable for table decoration, for salad, or for arranging with Grapes. Every housewife prizes the seed pods on account of their pungent, peppery taste, and feels her pickles incomplete without them. The flowers are of all colors, from deep chocolate to nearly white, and blossom in profusion until killed by frost. They are very effective when planted in borders, also well suited for vases and baskets. Do not let a Summer pass without having a bed of these refreshing flowers. One can but love them if they know them.

5 CENTS PER PACKET, 15 CENTS PER OUNCE, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED.

TALL NASTURTIIUMS—3 to 10 feet.



Atropurpureum.—Crimson, dark and showy.

Atropurpureum aureis.—Crimson flowers, foliage yellow.

Bright Rose.—Very choice sort, producing a rose-colored flower; quite distinct from usual colors.

Canary Bird Flower.—A beautiful climbing plant; the flowers resemble a canary bird with wings expanded.

Dunnett's Orange.—A very vigorous grower, producing a showy, deep orange flower.

Edouard Otto.—Brownish lilac. A peculiarly beautiful color.

Hemisphaericum.—Orange, rosy scarlet blotches form a fine contrast with light colored sorts.

Heinemanni.—Deep chocolate color.

King Theodore.—Very dark. One of the most attractive on our trial grounds this year.

Landreths' Giants.—A California strain of beautiful giant flowers with a great range of color, including Sunlight, Moonlight, Twilight, Butterfly and all the California Giants. There will be no disappointment when these bright attractive blooms appear in their many shades and tints, showing the crimped crepe-like effect of the flowers.

Pearl.—Delicate, creamy white flowers, contrasting finely with the orange, gold and scarlet of more brilliant varieties.

Prince Henry.—Primrose flowers spotted with crimson. A choice sort.

Princess Victoria Louise.—Flowers creamy white with orange blotch at base of each petal. New and one of the choicest. Very effective. 15

Regelianum.—Purple violet.

Scarlet.

Scheuerianum.—Straw shade.

Scheuerianum coccineum.—Striped scarlet.

Schillingii.—Very vigorous grower. Flower yellow, spotted with crimson.

Schulzii.—Scarlet.

Spit Fire.—Remarkable in its intensity of sparkling brilliancy; exceedingly showy; one of the finest sorts.

Vesuvius.—Salmon, brilliant and handsome varieties.

Von Moltke.—Bluish rose.

Twenty-two packets, one each of above and Madam Gunther's Hybrids, for only 75 cents.

Mixed Tall Sorts.—A combination of many tall varieties; colors white, cardinal, orange, rose, scarlet, etc.

Hybrids of Madam Gunther (MIXED COLORS).—An immense improvement over the old climbing varieties; many new and improved colors.

DWARF NASTURTIIUMS—6 to 12 inches.

Bronze Curled.—Flowers of bronze metallic lustre; a very distinct color.

Cattell's Crimson.—Showy variety, equal to any in startling effect.

Chameleon.—Crimson, bronze and yellow, very effective.

Crimson.

Crystal Palace Gem.—Sulphur-spotted maroon.

Empress of India.—Foliage purple-blue, bearing brilliant deep scarlet flowers, a profuse bloomer of a most showy class.

King of Tom Thumbs.—Quite distinct, leaves very dark, flowers rich crimson—a brilliant, effective sort.

King Theodore.—The darkest crimson. Foliage inclined to be dark green. An excellent sort.

Pearl.—Flowers white, a rare color among Nasturtiums, producing pleasing effect.

Prince Henry.—Light yellow, marbled with scarlet.

Rose Tom Thumb.—Fine bloomer and a good rose color.

Ivy-Leaved.—Entirely new and very desirable for use in window boxes by reason of its very odd shaped and dark colored foliage and flowers of a new form. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.

Twelve packets, one each of above eleven varieties and Tom Pouce, for only 40 cents.

Mixed Dwarf Sorts.—A mixture of the best dwarf sorts, producing when in bloom an agreeable effect; in colors of scarlet, crimson, bronze, gold and white.

Tom Pouce (MIXED).—Is a perfect gem for baskets, window boxes, etc.; it is not such a rank grower as the parent type; smaller leaves. Pkt. 10c.; per oz., 20c.

Tom Thumb, Golden Queen, Novelty.—Leaves yellow, extremely floriferous, and the large and perfect flowers are thrown well above the foliage, thereby explaining the brilliancy of the effect. It comes true from seed. Fine for borders, massing or in pots. 10

Thirty-six packets, one packet of each of the thirty-six varieties named above, which is enough to fill any garden and home with sunshine all Summer, for only \$1.50.

VEGETABLE NASTURTIIUM.

Common Yellow.—The green seed used for pickling, Dwarf Mixed or Tall Mixed. Oz., 10c.; 1b., \$0.95



Sow in permanent location.

Landreths' Sweet Peas.

Sow in single row—two seeds to the inch; cover one inch deep.

What a stir these winged favorites have made in the world during the past few years! Now no one is willing to live without them, no matter how small the garden. After watching the Sweet Peas on our Trial Grounds for several years, we have concluded to drop many varieties which are so nearly alike that it is almost impossible to tell them apart. The varieties we consider the best are printed in black face type, while those which are similar follow in parentheses. This we feel certain will be more satisfactory to our customers. You want only the finest flowers, and we are anxious to prove that our Sweet Peas are the best in America.

Choice Selection. 4 Ounces to 100 Feet of Row. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; ½ lb., 35c.; lb., 60c.

Any 7 packets, 25c.; or any 4 ounces for 25c., unless otherwise stated on list.

20 trial packets, those numbered from 1 to 20 inc., 25c.

40 trial packets, those numbered from 1 to 40 inc., 40c.

America (Queen of the Isles).—Bright red stripes on white ground. No. 19.
Apple Blossom.—Bright rosy pink and white. Very choice. Similar to American Belle. Black seed. No. 3.
Aurora.—White, flaked with rosy scarlet. One of the largest flowering varieties. No. 28.
Blanche Burpee.—Eckford's white.
Boreatton (Black Knight).—Purple crimson, very dark velvety maroon. Distinct color. Similar to Stanley. Dark seeds. No. 14.
Captain Clark (Columbia).—White, shaded blue, penciled. No. 35.
Captivation (Duke of Westminster, Waverly).—Light magenta. No. 11.
Coquette (Alice Eckford, Lady Beaconsfield).—Deep primrose. No. 7.
Countess of Radnor (New Countess).—Delicate lavender and reddish mauve. Very superior—a good stock. Similar to Princess May. Brown seed. No. 9.
Crown Jewel (Little Dorrit).—Creamy white, tinted with rose. No. 38.
Dorothy Tennant.—Showy, purple-blue. Fine variety. Lighter colored than the Emily Eckford. No. 10.
Duke of Sutherland (Indigo King, Shahzada).—Deep claret and dark blue. No. 36.
Emily Eckford (Creole).—Violet-blue, best of that color. Large, bold flower. Round spotted seed. No. 12.
Emily Henderson (Queen of England).—Pure white. Earliest to flower. Compact vine. White seed. No. 1.
Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—Rose standard, white wings. The earliest in cultivation. Fine for forcing.
Fairy Queen (Sensation).—White, penciled with pink. Black seed. No. 29.
Firefly (Scarlet Invincible).—Brightest of the scarlets. Fine solid color. Very similar to Cardinal. Black seed. No. 16.
Gorgeous (Lady Penzance, Countess of Powis, Mars).—Veined. No. 33.
Gray Friar.—Watered purple on creamy white ground. A beautiful variety. No. 20.
Hon. F. Bouverie.—Pink and salmon. No. 18.
Improved Painted Lady (Blanche Ferry).—Rosy crimson and white. An excellent sort. Short vine. Black seed. No. 4.
Invincible.—Scarlet. No. 17.
Juanita.—Broad stripes of light lavender on white ground.
Katharine Tracy (Mrs. Gladstone).—Pink, shading to rose. No. 31.
Lady Grisel Hamilton (New Countess).—Light lavender and azure blue.
Lady Mary Currie.—Rich orange, pink veined.
Lavender.—No. 22.
Lottie Eckford.—White, shaded with pink and indigo. Similar to Captain Clark. Black seed. No. 5.
Lottie Hutchins.—Creamy ground with light pink stripes. No. 23.
Maid of Honor.—A great improvement on the old Butterfly. White edged, shaded blue. No. 13.
Mrs. Dugdale.—Deep rose, wings lighter. Very large flowers. No. 24.
Mrs. Eckford (Primrose).—Light canary, nearly yellow. Similar to Primrose. Light seed. No. 21.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain (Gaiety).—White, striped with soft pink. One of the best striped varieties. No. 40.
Mrs. Sankey.—Pure white. Flowers large. Similar to Queen of England, but larger flower. Black seed. No. 2.
Navy Blue (Captain of Blues, Countess Cadogan).—Dark blue, standards brilliant royal purple, wings pure violet. No. 34.
Othello.—Glossy maroon with rich deep shading. No. 15.
Prima Donna (Blushing Beauty, California, Royal Robe).—A beautiful pink, self-colored. No. 8.
Prince of Wales (Splendor, Her Majesty).—Bright rose, self-colored. No. 6.
Princess of Wales.—Lavender mauve, purple and carnation striped. Fine sort. Black seed. No. 25.
Purple Prince.—Large, well-expanded flower, deep purple. No. 30.
Ramona.—Creamy white, daintily splashed with pink. One of the finest.
Red Riding Hood.—An entirely new type. White, with rose hood.
Royal Rose.—Bright rosy pink, wings lighter. No. 26.
Salopian (Ignea).—Deep crimson, suffused with orange or scarlet. No. 39.
Splendor.—Crimson and magenta. Choice. Similar to Duchess of Edinburgh. Black seed. No. 37.
Stella Morse.—Apricot shade, fine for cut flowers. No. 32.
Venus.—Rose, with a buff and decided sulphur tint. Excellent. Late to flower. Black seed. No. 27.

MIXED CLASS.

Extra Special.—From new and largest flowering varieties. Finest colored sorts. Per lb., 75c.; per oz., 15c.
First Selection.—All the above sorts mixed. Per lb., 60c.; per oz., 10c.
Second Selection.—An excellent mixture of good sorts. Per lb., 40c.; per oz., 10c.

TRIAL PACKETS.

Our trial packets of Vegetable Seeds for the gardener have met with such a hearty reception that we have decided to include some of the leading Flower Seeds another year, and therefore offer

SWEET PEAS FOR TRIAL.

For trial only we offer at the nominal price of only one cent per packet (mailed free), sample packets of the cream of the above list of Sweet Peas. These collections cannot be broken or changed, as they were packed early, before the rush of business, and to change one packet would cost more than it's worth.

This enables every one not only to test and become acquainted with the Sweet Peas, but also to have a fine collection of the different varieties for the Flower Shows, and to cut in separate colors for special purposes.

Pansies.

"Pansies for thoughts!" Have you ever thought how marvelously beautiful they are? Have you thought that no garden is complete without them? Have you thought Landreths' Pansies the finest in the world? If not, try them this year and you will find them unsurpassed and of unusual size.

Landreths' Pansies order fresh coronation robes each season, robes that rival those of kings and queens. Seeds should be sown out of doors very early in the Spring or during August and the plants protected during Winter. The happy faces of these flowers can but brighten every home.



Bugnot.—Noted for their very large flowers and beautiful coloring. The blotch on the petals radiates through the margin 25

Cassiers.—New Giant Blotched. Same as Odier, excepting the flowers are much larger. Fine form . . . 15

Diana.—Very pale yellow or cream. Flowers large, full and inclined to ruffle 15

Emperor William.—Splendid blue. 5

Faust (King of the Blacks) 5

German.—Finest mixed 10

Giant Trimardeau.—A distinct class of strong-growing plants bearing enormous flowers, often measuring over 3 inches in diameter. Mixed 10

Good Mixed 5

Landreths' Philadelphia.—This is a special strain of our own, which is without doubt the choicest and embraces the greatest variety of shading imaginable; often measuring 2½ inches in diameter, exquisitely fragrant, and of wonderful substance 25

Lord Beaconsfield.—Deep violet, shading to a lighter tint. 5

Masterpiece.—This strain represents the highest perfection in the Giant Five-Spotted Pansies. Growth and general habit of plant is strong and compact, stands the warm weather well. The enormous flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong stems, are perfectly round and contain the richest combination of colors that have been offered in Five-Spotted Pansies. Each petal is marked with a very large dark blotch, and most of the flowers have a margin of white or yellow. 20

Odier.—Five-blotched, a very excellent strain of superb flowers; each petal has a deep rich blotch and a bright margin 15

Parisian.—New, very large; an extraordinary fine and showy flower 15

Peacock.—A lovely blue color, tinted and streaked with various shades, resembling a peacock's feathers, edges white 10

Prince Bismarck.—Golden Bronze 5

Snowflake.—Pure white. 10

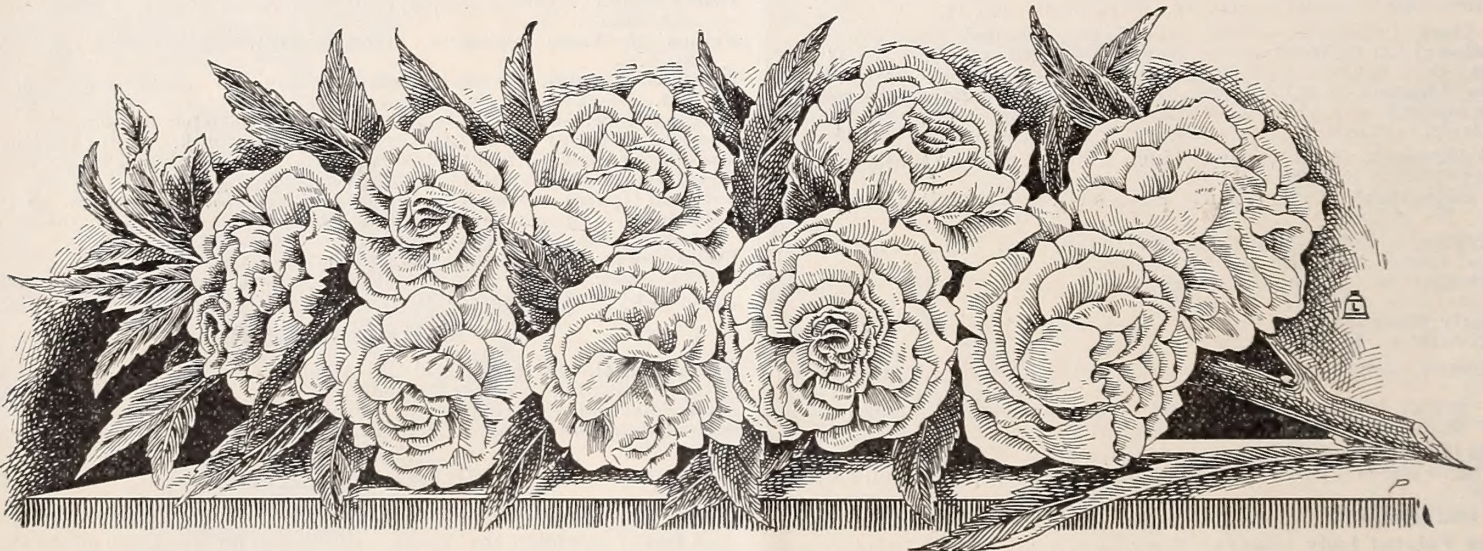
Striped and Mottled.—Very brilliant 5

Sweet Violet (Tricolor odorata) 10

Victoria Red.—Magnificent. Flowers of deep claret-red color, large and very beautiful . . . 10

Yellow Gem.—Pure yellow. 10

Collection of seven packets, Bugnot, Cassiers, Odier, Parisian, Peacock, Victoria Red and Landreths' Philadelphia, for only 70 cents.



Balsams

A family of beautiful annuals with flowers as double as Roses, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. Bushes are of a strong, vigorous growth. Rich soil and deep culture is requisite to produce large and showy flowers. Seeds may be sown where they are wished, and later thin out the plants; but if started indoors they will flower earlier. Set plants about 2 feet apart, where they can have plenty of sun. Our stock is exceptionally fine. Try it.

Atrosanguinea.—Blood red. 2 feet 5

Camellia Flowered Perfection.—Pure white or mixed, each 10

Mixed.—Carnation striped. 2 feet 5

Mixed.—Rose flowered and spotted 5

Mixed.—Rose flowered, dwarf 5

Mixed.—Striped, streaked and spotted 5

Royal King.—Bright scarlet. 2 feet 10

Royal Queen.—Bright rose, fine 10

Three packets, Camellia Flowered Perfection and any two other varieties, only 15c.

Phlox.

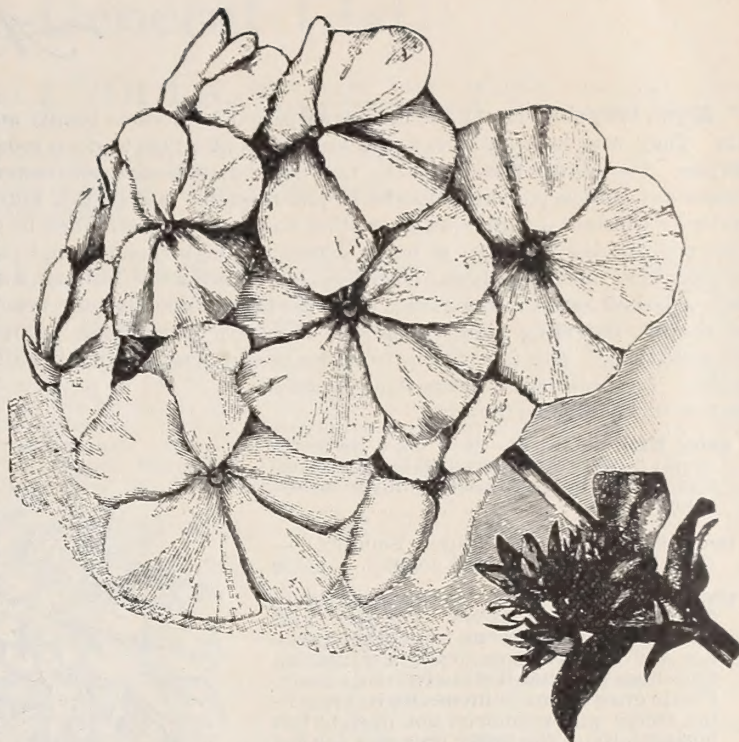
Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.—This is the Large Flowering Class, and in all its varieties of colors and shades cannot be excelled by any annual for brilliant and constant display. Blooms from July to November, and should have rich, light soil. The seed may be sown in hotbed in March and the plants planted out in June, or when ground becomes warm may be sown where they are to stand. No wonder these brilliant blooms are called Flame Flowers.

Alba.—White	5
Atropurpurea striata.—Dark striped	5
Coccinea.—Scarlet. 1 foot	5
Delicata.—Rose, with white centre.	5
Kermesina.—Bright crimson.	5
Meteor.—Fiery scarlet	5
Nana compacta.—Dwarf mixed	10
Oculata.—White-eyed	5
Rose.—Fine shade	5
Fine Mixed.—Various colors. 1 foot	5
Star of Quedlinburg Mixed.—Bears star-shaped flowers; easy culture. A very odd and handsome flower. Hardy annual.	10
Fringed Mixed	10
Star and Fringed Mixed	10
Dwarf Fireball.—Blood red	10
Dwarf Snowball.—White; compact. 8 inches high	10
Dwarf Mixed	10
Superba or Decussata Mixed.—Hardy perennial Phlox, blooms from May to November, producing a great variety of beautiful flowers. Seed sown in the Fall will produce fine plants the following year. Mixed colors. 3 feet.	5



STAR PHLOX.

Any four of the 10c. packets for 30 cents, or any five of the 5c. packets for 20 cents.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

PETUNIAS are annuals of extraordinary merit and of easy culture, producing a fine effect by reason of the beautiful combination of colors. In the greenhouse they may be classed as perennials. Cuttings from potted plants may be struck at any time. In the garden, conservatory or greenhouse it produces most beautiful flowers in great profusion. Will grow freely in any soil, but the richer the soil the better effect produced. Also fine for boxes, vases, etc.

BEDDING SINGLE.

Alba.—Pure white	10
Belle Etoile.—Small flowered, single. White and purple; profuse bloomer. 2 feet	5
Brilliant Rose	20
Countess of Ellesmere.—Great bloomer, rose and white, small flowered, single	5
Nana Multiflora.—Plants only 7 ins. high, covered with striped flowers	10
Purpurea.—Purple. 2 feet	5
Hybrida.—Mixed colors. Single. 2 feet	5

LARGE FLOWERING SINGLE.

Grandiflora Finest Mixed.—Huge flowers; great variety of color. Single. 2 feet	20
Grandiflora White.—Largest flowers, single	20



PETUNIA, SINGLE.

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERED.

Grandiflora Extra Fine Mixed	20
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DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERED FRINGED.

Choicest and Finest Mixed	20
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SINGLE LARGE FLOWERED FRINGED.

Choicest and Finest Mixed.—Selected from a superb strain.	20
Giants of California.—Finest strain. A grand strain produced in California. Flowers over 4 inches in diameter, with a great range of gorgeous colors, presenting a wonderful combination of stripings, veinings and blotchings. Single.	20

Any six packets named above, selected strain of Petunias, for only \$1.00.

POPPY.—These old favorites have become very popular again, the new varieties adding greatly to their attractiveness. Every garden should have a good supply of Poppies. They fit in most anywhere and the perennial varieties remain for years. Bracteatum, Iceland and Orientale are perennials, the others annuals. Sow seed in the open ground in the Spring or Fall. Will not bear transplanting. Most brilliant and showy flowers.

American Flag.—Double flowers, white with scarlet	5
Bracteatum.—Perfectly hardy. Scarlet. 2 feet. Single perennial	5
Carnation.—Various colors, fringed, double	5
Danebrog.—Scarlet, with white cross	5
Iceland.—Mixed colors. Perennials; if sown in February will flower the same year and yield brilliant flowers all the season. Single	10
Irresistible.—Very large double, handsome flowers of a fine rose color; annual	10
Orientale (Perennial).—Dark scarlet, purple spots, perfectly hardy	5
Paeony Flowered.—Resembling a Paeony. Various colors. 15 inches. Double	5
Peacock.—Scarlet, single, with black cross	5
Ranunculus Flowered.—All colors from crimson to white, mixed. Fifteen inches. Double	5

Shirley.—Flowers of a glossy silk-like texture, single or semi-double, colors light shades of crimson, rose, pink to rosy-white, some bordered with white, others striped and blotched; mixed 5

Tulip (glaucum).—Vivid scarlet. Cup-shaped flowers, begin blooming early. 12 ins. high 10

White Swan.—Snow-white, very double fringed 5

Single Mixed.—Annual varieties 5

Any five of the 5c. packets for 20 cents, or the three 10c. packets for 25 cents.



SINGLE POPPY.

Asters

Royal, Chrysanthemum-like flowers surpassed by none in beauty and in size. They vary in color from a delicate pink and white to deep reds and purples. The plants thrive best in rich soil, but will give satisfaction in almost any garden plot, and blossom in profusion till late in the Autumn, proving a constant delight even after other flowers have been killed by frost. They are especially adapted to house decoration, and when cut and placed in water hold their regal heads erect from one to two weeks without withering. A bed of Asters in the garden or on the lawn is effective and beautiful for months, providing more cut flowers than any other plants occupying the same space. The flowers shown in the illustrations are greatly reduced in size. Try Landreth's Asters this year and see how unusually fine they are.

Aster Ball, or Jewel.—New class, perfectly round flowers and short petals, apple blossom, dark blue, deep rose, white or mixed colors, each 10

Bouquet (Baltz' Miniature Bouquet).—Dwarf, pyramidal, mixed colors 10

Christmas Tree.—By far the most freely flowering class of Asters. The form and habit is quite different from other varieties and resembles so nearly a miniature Christmas tree that it was given this name. Plants grow about 15 inches high, branching freely and regularly, not upright but horizontally. The lower branches are the longest, measuring from tip to tip 20 to 24 inches. Flowers medium size, perfectly double and finely imbricated. Plants often have over 80 blooms 15

Chrysanthemum.—Dwarf, fine for bedding, white, scarlet, rose, blue or mixed colors 10.

Cocardeau, or New Crown.—Extremely showy, each flower having a white centre; bright colors. 1½ feet. Mixed . 10



DAYBREAK.

Daybreak.—Bound to be a favorite wherever known. Flowers are a beautiful sea-shell pink, borne on long stems and round as a ball. Plants are compact, strong growers, flowering very early and continuously . . 10

German Quilled Mixed.—Flowers quilled, plants branching 5

Giant Comet.—Large flowers, long petals, white, yellow or mixed, each 10

Giant Comet the Bride.—A beautiful new Aster. White passing to rose. 15

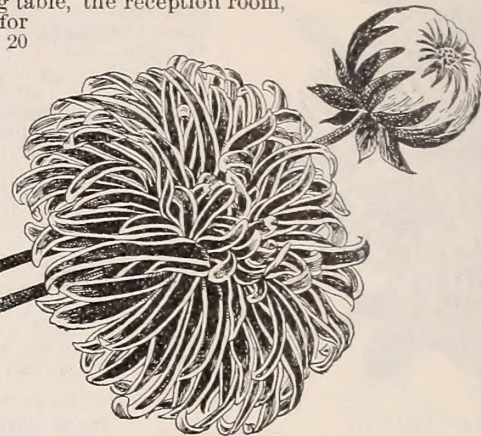
King Humbert.—Undoubtedly one of the best new varieties. Dwarf, but bears gigantic comet-like flowers of faultless shape. Plant very branching 15

Japanese Tassel.—Mixed colors, long, feathery petals, excellent for cutting. Flowers of immense size, often 5 inches across 15

Lady.—The long narrow leaves of this variety make it stand out alone, distinct from other Asters. Plants grow about 16 inches high, often bearing 40 blooms of very double flowers on long, stiff stems. Pure white 15

Lady Mixed Colors. 15

Liliput.—The plants grow 6 to 10 inches high, are compact with small leaves and quilled flowers. Well adapted for use on the dining table, the reception room, and especially for boutonnieres . 20



COMET.

Midsummer Triumph.—Dark scarlet. Flowers very early, June 20 to 25, with perfect blooms, and in full bloom from middle of July, and continue bearing flowers for long period. A delightful pot plant, a favorite with florists 20

Perennial.—Star flowers, various colors. 1 foot 10

Queen of the Earlys.—We advise our friends who want the first Asters of the season to try this variety. Flowers very double, long stems, valuable for cutting. White, pink or mixed, each 10

Ray.—Resembles Japanese Chrysanthemums, quilled petals. Mixed colors. 15

Snowball.—Pure white. Large size flowers, growing in plants about 1 foot high 10

The Favorite.—Exceedingly hardy, strong growing and prolific. Flowers large. The outer petals wavyly reflexed, centering in a whirl of curled and twisted petals of great beauty. Color, blush on opening, changing to a rich deep pink as flowers become older. 20

Triumph Scarlet.—Fine dwarf 10

Triumph Scarlet White Edged 15

Vick's Branching.—We cannot recommend this variety too highly. It comes into flower a few weeks before Chrysanthemums and resembles them so closely one can hardly tell the difference. The best late Aster for cutting. White, lavender, pink, crimson, purple or mixed, each . . 10

Victoria.—Large flowers, best for general all-around purposes, fifteen to eighteen inches high. Crimson, light blue, scarlet, sulphur yellow, white or mixed, each 10

Dwarf Varieties Mixed 5

Tall Varieties Mixed 5

Any six packets for only 50 cents; any five of the 10c. packets for only 30 cents.

GINSENG.

The most profitable plant in cultivation. The dried roots are nearly all sent to China, and bring \$6.00 per pound. The export last year by New York shippers amounted to an invoice value of \$842,000. The roots present somewhat the appearance of Rhubarb roots.

The plant, a native of the forests of the Middle States, from New York to Virginia, is easily grown, provided it be shaded, the same as in the forest, from the direct rays of the sun by a trellis or other artificial sun break.

Twelve hundred (\$1200) dollars' worth of three-year-old roots have been sold to a New York exporter from a quarter acre in cultivation. A woman can grow it, as the areas are always small, seldom over quarter acre.

Full descriptions for cultivation will be found in "Knight's Ginseng," price 10 cents per copy, forwarded upon application.

We are now prepared to book orders for shipment in October, 1904.
Cash with order.

Price of Seeds,	per 100.....	\$1.25 ; per 1000.....	\$10.00
Roots, 1 year old	" "	10.00 ; " "	90.00
" 2 " " "	" "	12.50 ; " "	100.00

FLOWER SEEDS—General List.

AGERATUM.—The Ageratums are all very pretty, especially when grown in beds or borders, easy growth, flower abundantly out-of-doors in Summer or in greenhouses in Winter; therefore very desirable for bouquet-making. A bed with the centre of *Salvia Splendens* and border about 18 inches wide of *Ageratum* blue will make a dazzling sight all summer.

Conspicuum.—White. Half-hardy annual. 15 inches. 5
Dwarf Mixed. 5
Imperial Dwarf Blue. 10
Lasseauxi.—Rose. 10
Princess Victoria Louise.—A charming novelty bearing bright blue flowers with a pure white centre. The plants being of Tom Thumb variety form charming borders or make splendid carpet beds. Grow very compact and rarely exceed 8 inches in height 15

ALYSSUM.—Flowers from June to November, and all Winter indoors. Is fragrant, makes a very pretty border, fine for carpet bedding, baskets, pot plants and in making small bouquets. Cut back when through flowering and will bloom again. Annual.

Benthami compactum (Little Gem).—Very suitable for border and pot work 5
Carpet of Snow.—Forms the ideal border. Compact, shrubby plant, snow-white. 3 to 4 inches 10
Maritimum (Sweet).—White. 6 inches 5
Saxatile compactum.—Golden yellow. 1 foot. Perennial 5

AMARANTHUS.—Attractive ornamental plants, so diversified in character they hardly seem to belong to the same family. If not planted too closely, will be more satisfactory.

Atropurpureus nanus.—New dwarf, blood red, drooping. 1 foot. 5
Bicolor ruber.—Carmine scarlet, splendid effect 5
Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding).—Red, drooping. 2 feet 5
Salicifolius (Fountain Plant).—Is of pyramidal drooping habit, brilliantly tipped with orange, carmine and brown. Height 4 feet 5
Splendens.—Mixed 5
Superbus.—Very pretty and decorative. New 10
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).—Red, yellow and green foliage 5

ANTIRRHINUM, or Snapdragon, is a hardy perennial, blooming first season if sown early. Among the most showy and brilliant border plants; succeed in any good garden soil. By cutting off most of the flowering stems and giving a slight protection over Winter, plants will bloom second Summer. Try a few this way.

Majus Grandiflora Delila.—Carmine, yellow and white. 10
Majus Grandiflora Firefly.—Orange-scarlet, white throat. 10
Majus Grandiflora Galathee.—Crimson and white. Large 10
Majus Mixed 5
Nana (Tom Thumb).—Mixed colors. 6 inches. 5
New Giant Flowered (Majus Grandiflora).—Very large flowers 10
Picturatum.—Tinted varieties mixed. 1 foot 5



ANTIRRHINUM.



AQUILEGIA.

AQUILEGIA, or Columbine, is among the most beautiful and curiously formed of hardy perennial flowers.

Blooms in the early Spring and Summer.
Chrysantha.—Golden. 3 feet. Single large flowers, long spurred. 10
Hybrida.—Single mixed. 2 feet 5
Hybrida.—Double mixed. 5
Skinneri.—Scarlet and yellow, 1½ feet. 10

BOCCONI Japonica.—This magnificent foliage plant, sometimes called Plume Poppy, is a handsome hardy perennial of stately habit, often growing over 4 feet high. The leaves are large, heart-shaped and finely cut. Flower pink. It is again coming into favor, and no doubt will soon be as well-known and well-liked as it was many years ago 10

CACALIA, or Flora's Paint Brush. Pretty annuals with small tassel-like flowers borne in clusters. Blooms from early Summer till late Autumn, furnishing cut flowers for several months.
Mixed. 5

CALENDULA.—Handsome hardy annuals, commonly called Cape or Pot Marigold. Bloom continuously all the season.

Officinalis Meteor.—Double striped orange. 1 foot 5
Pongei.—Double white. 1 foot 5
Prince of Orange.—Dark golden double. 1 foot. 5
Mixed Double 5

CALLIOPSIS.—This old favorite is greatly improved, the flowers being nearly twice the size of those we admired a few years ago. Plants grow from 1 to 2 feet high and are literally a mass of blossoms, varying from a deep maroon or wine, through all the shades of orange and yellow. The petals are as rich and as much like velvet as the Pansy, and nothing brightens the dining-table or makes the living or sick room as cheery as a vase of these brilliant flowers. They can be grown with very little care, and when planted in clumps are especially attractive, blossoming the entire Summer. Hardy annuals.

Atrosanguinea.—Blood red. 1 foot. 5
Bicolor Nana Purpurea.—These plants grow only 9 inches high, and throw their beautiful dark velvet flowers well above the foliage, on long stems 10
Drummondii (Golden Wave).—Golden, with crimson centre. 1 foot. 5
Dwarf Mixed. 5
New Double Mixed.—Extra choice. 1 foot. 10
Tall Mixed.—All colors. 2 feet. 5

CAMPANULA.—The Campanulas are a large genus of showy plants, mostly perennials. The Campanula medium (Canterbury Bell) claims a situation in most gardens. Easy of culture and certain to flower; all succeed well in good soil.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer).—Cup about 3 inches long with a saucer about 3½ inches wide, a beautiful biennial. Mixed colors. 2 feet. 5
Medium (Canterbury Bell).—Mixed colors, double or single. 2 feet, each 5
Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Bellflower).—2 feet. Hardy 5
Rotundifolia (Hare Bell).—White and blue. Mixed, hardy. 2 feet. 5
Speculum (Venus' Looking Glass).—Annual. Blue. 2 feet. 5

CANDYTUFT.—These well-known favorites are among the most beautiful of our annual flowers. The seeds can be sown at all seasons or in Fall for early flowering. They like rich soil and plenty of room to flower freely. Nearly all varieties are hardy annuals. Very pretty in beds or masses. They are now a necessity. Useful in pot or border.

Large Flowering Dwarf Hybrids.—Great improvement in size and color of flowers over the original sorts. Mixed. 10
Empress.—A superb variety; large pure white flowers on good stems. 10
Gibraltarica hybrida.—Hardy perennial. Fine for permanent border. 10
Odorata.—Sweet-scented. White. 1 foot 5
Rose Cardinal.—New, very large oval heads. Plants literally covered with the flowers, presenting one mass of this beautiful shade of rosy scarlet. Highly recommended. 10
Mixed Colors.—Dwarf annuals. 5

CANNAS are mostly tropical, half-hardy perennial plants with elegant foliage and showy flowers; produce a striking effect grouped in beds or single on the lawn. Soak the seed in warm water about 12 hours, sow in hotbed, transplant when ground is warm; give plenty of moisture and rich soil. Take up the roots before frost and keep in a moderately warm cellar.

Crozy's Early Newest Large Flowering.—Mixed colors 10
Tall Varieties.—Mixed colors. 3 feet 5

CELOSIA.—The Cockscombs are tender annuals, requiring good soil. The Cockscomb form will produce a larger comb by cutting off side flowers and leaving one head only to a plant. If cut before they fade the head may be preserved during the Winter.



CELOSIA.

Aurantiaea (Orange Cockscomb).—3 feet 5
All-Aglow.—A very fine dwarf Cockscomb, with magnificent large heads of ruffled combs, the depths of glowing orange-scarlet quite like scarlet chenille 10
Empress.—Bright crimson combs, dark foliage 10
Nana.—Mixed 5
Queen of Dwarfs.—Eight inches high, dark scarlet 10

Thompsoni Magnifica.—A novelty representing the most perfect strain of ostrich-plumed Cockscombs. Plants true pyramidal branching. Flower spikes vary in the most magnificent shades of color from clear yellow to darkest blood red. A very valuable flower. 15

CENTAUREA.—Hardy annual of easy culture. The white-leaved variety, *Gymnocarpa*, is valuable for borders and ribbon bedding. The other varieties make beautiful additions to the flower bed.

Americana Hallii (Star Thistle).—Lilac. 2 feet 10
Cyanus (Blue Bottle, Bachelor's Button).—Mixed colors, single. 1½ ft. 5
Cyanus.—Double 5
Gymnocarpa.—Silvery white leaves, invaluable for borders. 10

CENTAUREA—CONTINUED.

SWEET SULTAN.

Suaveolens .—Sweet-scented, yellow	10
Giant Flowering Chameleon .—Bright yellow flowers changing to rose, fragrant	10
Giant Flowering Marguerite .—Flower satin-white with small petals very finely fringed, measuring about 3 inches across	10
Giant Flowering Mixed varieties	10
Giant Flowering Moschata .—Purple. 1 foot	10
Giant Flowering Royal Sweet Sultan	10

CHRYSANTHEMUM.—The annual varieties are hardy and very pretty, especially when grown in masses. Easy culture, stand the heat, require rich soil.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Burrigeum .—Crimson and white. 1 foot	5
Coronarium .—Double, mixed colors. 1 foot.	5
Coronarium .—Single.	5
Dunnett's .—Double, white	10
Sulphureum .—Double, pale yellow	5

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Double Perfection Mixed .—New	10
Maximum Perfection .—New, very large white flowers about 4 inches across, extremely floriferous	10
White Marguerite (Paris Daisy).—Fine for cut flowers, as it is a perpetual bloomer	10

CINERARIA.—White-leaved varieties are half-hardy perennials, desirable for borders and ribbon bedding.
Maritima candidissima (Dusty Miller).—Used largely for ribbon beds, borders, vases, baskets, etc.
Silver foliage. 2 feet. 5

COLEUS.—Is a tender perennial foliage plant, principally used for borders and edgings. The brilliant shades of bronze, yellow, green, crimson and red make it very attractive. Raised from seed or cuttings. Plant out when all danger of frost is past. Mixed 15

DAHLIA.—A well-known favorite. The colors and shades of colors are many; is a half-hardy perennial, tuberous-rooted, deserving place in every garden. Blooms till Fall. Keep the roots during the Winter in a dry place free from frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first Summer.

Cactus Double Mixed	10
Double .—Mixed, 5 feet	10
Jules Chretien .—Very dwarf, 10 to 15 inches	10
Liliput Dwarf Double .—Mixed, 3 feet	10
Single .—Mixed, 5 feet	5
Tom Thumb .—About 1 foot high, covered with beautiful small single flowers	10

DATURA.—Large trumpet-shaped flowers. Start early will bloom first season. Roots can be Wintered over in cool cellar.
Cornucopia.—A striking species producing large double sweet-scented white flowers, marbled with purple. Flowers 5 in. across and 8 in. long 10
Double.—Mixed 5
Wrightii.—Single, white 5

DELPHINIUM.—The Larkspurs are showy annuals and perennials. Very easy to cultivate and beautiful for borders. The foliage is dark green, much divided, throwing out to perfection the blossoms, which are terminal spikes of blue, purple, white and red. Although hardy perennials, the plants will bloom the first year. All grow freely in good soil.



DELPHINIUM.



CARNATION.



DOUBLE DAISY.

CLEMATIS.—The Clematis are perennials of rapid growth on trellis or netting.

Coccinea .—Scarlet. 12 feet	5
Flammula (Virgin's Bower).—White. 12 feet	5
Jackmanii .—Purple, large flowers. 12 feet	10
Paniculata .—Japanese variety, sweet-scented small white flowers, rapid grower	10



COSMOS.

tinted rose, or Mixed, each
Marguerite.—Flowers measure from 2½ to 3 inches diameter, beautifully fringed like Margueriets. Mixed colors 15

COREOPSIS lanceolata.—Resembles Calliopsis, perennial, yellow flowers 10

COSMOS.—Every year this flower makes more friends. Both flowers and foliage are grand for cutting. Growing 4 to 6 feet high from seed.

Early Dwarf Dawn.—White ground, flushed with delicate pink; a decided acquisition to this class. 15

Fine Mixed.—Only grows from 3 to 4 feet high, bearing white, crimson and pink flowers in July and onwards. 10

Klondyke.—New, orange-yellow 10

Flammoth Perfection.—Flowers of perfect form, great size and beauty. White, crimson, dark pink, white 10

than ever.	10
Dwarf Rocket .—Double mixed, 1 foot	5
Hyacinth Flowered .—Double	15
Tall Rocket .—Mixed, 3 feet	5

HARDY VARIETIES.

Formosum .—Double blue, white eye!	5
Nudicaule .—Large scarlet	10
Zalzel .—Yellow, resembling finest Orchids. One of the most beautiful.	10
Finest Mixed	5

DIANTHUS.—In this family are the Pinks and Carnations, which are surpassed by few garden flowers. These old favorites are still as popular as ever. Rich soil will make bright flowers. Most of the varieties are fragrant.

CARNATIONS.

One of our leading flowers, a rival of the Rose; seed can be sown under glass or in the open ground, and will flower the next Summer. The Marguerite varieties flower the first year.

Double Striped	10
Grenadin .—Dwarf red	10
Grenadin .—Dwarf white	10
Vienna .—Early double dwarf	10

PERPETUAL FLOWERING.

Chabaud's Double Perpetual .—Choice yellow; blooms in 6 months	20
Comtesse de Paris	10
Giant Marguerite .—Same as below but with larger flowers. Mixed	15
Marguerite .—Sow seed early, thin so plants will stand 1 foot apart, cultivate often and they will begin flowering in a few weeks. Plants can be taken in the house for Winter blooming or remain outdoors and they will flower the next Summer. Half dwarf, fine bloomer. Mixed	10

CHINESE AND JAPANESE PINKS.

The Pinks are free-flowering biennial plants that bloom the first Summer, and if freely cut will produce larger flowers the second year.

Chinensis (China Pink).—Double mixed. 1 foot	5
Crown of Perfection .—Mixed varieties. The best strain obtainable; a strong grower, blooms continuously during Summer and early Fall	10
Diadematus .—Dwarf, double mixed; compact habit; improvement on Chinensis	5
Double Fireball .—Beautiful velvety red	5
Eastern Queen .—Large single flowers, finely fringed with magnificent rich shadings. Flowers often over 3 inches in diameter	5
Heddewigii (Japan Pink).—Double and single; very showy. 1 foot, each	5
Imperialis .—Double mixed, choice. 1 foot	10
Laciniatus .—Fringed, single mixed. 2 feet	5

HARDY PINKS.

Cyclop .—New variety with strong clove fragrance, single	10
Plumarius (Pheasant's Eye).—Single	5
Plumarius .—Double	15

DOUBLE DAISY is a perennial plant of poetical celebrity. Quite hardy in most situations, easy culture, requires shade. Flowers from April to June. Start seed in hotbed.

Longfellow .—Rose, fine large flowers	15
Mixed Colors	10
Snowball .—The best white. Flowers are long-stemmed, excellent for cutting	15

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove).—Hardy perennials of easy culture, living for several years without care and yielding tall spikes of showy ringent flowers.

Fine Mixed	5
Monstrosa .—Best mixed, 4 feet	10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.—One of the most beautiful and showy of garden flowers. When grown in masses scarcely any plant produces a greater degree of splendor. Easily raised from seed. Sown in Autumn the growth is of increased vigor. California State flower.



CALIFORNIA POPPY.

Alba .—White. 1 foot	5
Californica (California Poppy).—Yellow. 1 foot	5
Crocea .—Orange. 1 foot	5
Crocea Striata .—Striped. 1 foot	5
Crocea fl. pl. .—Double flowered. 1 foot	5
Golden West .—Grand new variety, having light canary-yellow flowers, with deep orange blotch at base of each petal, forming a cross in centre. Flowers measure over 4 inches in diameter and have overlapping petals, delicately waved at edges	10
Mixed .—Various colors. 1 foot	5

Five packets, any five of the above varieties, only 20 cents.

GAILLARDIA.—The Gaillardias are half-hardy, free-flowering annuals, except "James Kelway." The flowers are a very showy combination of orange, crimson and purple, blended and streaked in various markings. They are good bedders, being strong constant bloomers through the whole Summer.

Grandiflora Mixed Varieties .—Hardy	10
James Kelway (Perennial).—Magnificent flowers, gorgeous scarlet, bordered yellow and fringed edges	10
Picta Lorenziana (Double).—Bright colors. Mixed. 2 feet	5
Picta .—Mixed. 2 feet	5

GERANIUM.—Half-hardy perennials; 2 feet. Sow in seedbed in Spring, keep moist and plant out in rich sandy loam. Cuttings may be easily started in pots, if kept moist and shady. Take up in the Fall, pot and keep in a moderately cool cellar during Winter.

Apple Scented	10
Gold and Bronze	15

GOURDS.—The Gourds are annuals, rapid growers, from 10 to 20 feet high, valuable for covering screens or arbors; should have moist, rich, loamy soil to attain perfection. The Bottle and Dipper Gourds are useful when dry for domestic purposes. The inside of the Luffa, Dish Cloth or Bonnet Gourd, is very strong and gauze-like, and can be utilized for many purposes.

Balsam Apple .—10 feet	5
Balsam Pear .—10 feet	5
Dipper	5
Dish Cloth or Bonnet	5
Egg	5
Hercules' Club	5
Large Bottle	5
Large Gourds Mixed	5
Mock Orange .—Striped	5
Small Bottle	5
Small Gourds Mixed	5
Snake Cucumber	5
Sugar Trough	5

GOMPHRENA, **Globe Amaranthus**, **Bachelor's Button**.—Well-known annuals of easy culture. To preserve for Winter decoration the flowers should be fully matured before being gathered.

Nana Compacta Mixed .—6 inches	5
Globosa Mixed .—1 foot	5

HELICHRYSUM.—The Helichrysums are annuals, and the most showy and attractive of all the Everlastings. Scarcely excelled as a garden ornament or a Winter decoration.

Monstrosum .—Single mixed. Largest flowering sorts in mixture	10
Double Mixed	5

HELIOTROPE.—The Heliotrope is a sweet-scented tender perennial. Grows freely in the garden or greenhouse. Fine for bouquets.

Giants .—Newest large flowering varieties mixed	10
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HOLLYHOCK.—One of the grandest perennials for a screen, throwing up spikes 4 or 5 feet high of beautiful flowers as double as a Rose. Nothing can be better for a background or to plant among shrubs.

Allegheny .—Mixed. Fringed flowers, like Chrysanthemums	10
Chaters Superb .—Extra choice. Double mixed. The choicest sorts in cultivation	10
Fine Double .—Mixed colors. The colors are white, red, crimson, yellow, and all shades of double flowers from nearly black to pure white, representing the most beautiful combination when planted in groups. Perennial	5
Landreth's Extra Select .—A very choice strain, selected only from the most perfect flowers. If you want the most perfect double Hollyhocks, try a packet of this strain. All the shades and colors mixed	20
Single Mixed	5



HOLLYHOCK.



IPOMCEA.

HYACINTHUS Candicans.—White; Cape Hyacinth is a very handsome, fragrant perennial, suitable for the centre of a bed or singly in lawn. 4 feet

IPOMCEA.—The Ipomceas are among the most beautiful of annual running vines.

Coccinea (Star Ipomoea or Scarlet Morning Glory).—12 feet	5
Grandiflora .—Purple. Not so strong as the large common Convolvulus. 12 feet	5
Heavenly Blue .—A beautiful annual Morning Glory, rapid climber, large flowers of azure blue; suitable for greenhouse or garden	10
Quamoclit (Cypress Vine).—Crimson. 10 feet	5
Quamoclit alba (Cypress Vine).—White. 10 feet	5
Quamoclit (Cypress Vine).—Mixed	5
See also <i>Morning Glory</i> and <i>Moonflower</i> .	

LANTANA hybrida.—Various shades. Tender perennials; easily raised from seed or increased by cuttings. Fine bedding plants. The flowers are of brilliant changeable colors. 2 feet

LATHYRUS Latifolius (Everlasting Pea).—Planted in a moist soil they will produce clusters of pendent flowers—scarlet, rose and white—all Summer, and if properly trained the vine will attain a height of 6 or 8 feet. Hardy perennial. Either of the above colors separate or in mixture, each

LINARIA Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy) 10

MYOSOTIS.

—The Forget-me-not is a modest, pretty little flower, a favorite with every one. Half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season. Branches cut and placed in water continue to bloom a long time, nearly as well as if on the plant.

Alpestris.—Blue, white and rose mixed . . . 5
Palustris.—Blue and white. 6 inches . . . 10
Victoria.—Dwarf, globular sky-blue flowers. The finest for pots. A favorite with gardeners . . . 10

LOBELIA.—This class of plants is of great beauty and adapted to many varieties of ornamental purposes. The annuals do well in baskets, vases, etc., where graceful, drooping plants are desirable. The compact, almost globular varieties are used for edgings, beds, pots, etc. No garden can be complete without some of the new varieties of Lobelias.

Barnard's Perpetual.—Double blue, white eyes, very fine. . . 10
Crystal Palace Compacta.—Fine dark blue. 4 to 6 inches. . . 10
Erinus Gracilis.—Trailing plant, with blue flowers . . . 5
Tricolor Colibri.—New, pink with carmine spots, white eyes . . 10
Tricolor Parrot.—New, a beautiful dark blue, with carmine blotches and white eyes . . . 10
White Gem.—Pure white. . . 10

HARDY PERENNIALS.

Cardinal.—Flowers intense scarlet, on long spikes . . . 10
Rivoirei.—Mammoth flowering pink . . . 20

MARIGOLDS are showy annuals of easy culture. The flowers of the African variety, in its perfection, are equal to the double Dahlia. The French, as double as a Ranunculus in appearance, and texture not unlike the richest velvet. Signata pumila is of compact, globulous growth; the flowers, yellow and orange, cover the entire outer surface of the plant.



MARIGOLD.

Africana.—Mixed . . . 5
Dwarf Brownie, or Legion of Honor.—Plants about 6 inches high. Fine for borders or massing. Flowers brilliant gold with maroon blotching, in bloom from early Summer till frost. Single . . 5
Eldorado.—The largest of the African variety . . . 5
French.—Gold striped, yellow and brown . . . 5
Gift Edge.—Gold margin, dwarf . . . 10
Patula.—Tall varieties, mixed . . . 5
Patula.—Dwarf varieties, mixed . . . 5
Pride of the Garden.—A beautiful, compact little plant, about 16 inches high, covered with large golden yellow flowers of a very large size. . . 10
Signata Pumila.—Yellow striped. 15 inches . . . 5

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM Crystallinum (Ice Plant).—White. Start in hotbed and transplant to border in middle of Summer. Highly ornamental and curious. From its glittering surface is sometimes called Diamond Plant. 1 foot . . . 5

MIGNONETTE.—No annual is a more general favorite than the Mignonette. Its modest, sweet-scented flowers recommend it to every one. One of the easiest culture, it adapts itself to all situations. Finds a place in the greenhouse or conservatory, in a box or pot on the window, or in the open ground in Summer. Blooms till Fall. Sow seeds several times during season.

Allen's Defiance.—The florist's favorite. Large spikes 13 or 14 inches long, very fragrant, and will keep for weeks after cutting, holding their fragrance, as the buds open daily. Fine for forcing . . . 10
Giant Flowered.—Red. Plants pyramidal in form and very strong with exceedingly large flower-spikes . . . 10
Golden Queen.—10 inches . . . 5
Machet, Dwarf.—Large red. 6 inches . . . 10
Machet, Golden.—A good pot sort. . . 10
Parsons' White.—Almost white, erect growth, with slender spikes, very fragrant . . . 5
Sweet.—Very fragrant. 10 inches . . . 5
Upright.—White. . . 5
Victoria.—Dark red . . . 10

MIMOSA Sensitive (Sensitive Plant).—Various colors. The Sensitive Plant, from its mysterious irritability, is very curious and interesting. When touched will fold its leaves and droop. Of easy culture. 1 foot . . . 5

MIMULUS.—Splendid house plant, also fine for baskets and vases. If planted outdoors better have a little shade.
Cardinalis (Monkey Flower).—Scarlet. 1 foot . . . 5
Moschatus (Musk Plant).—Yellow. 8 inches. Annuals, though classed in the greenhouse as perennials. Succeed best in moist soil, partly shaded . . . 10



FORGET-ME-NOT.

MIRABILIS Jalapa.—Marvel of Peru, or, as it is generally called, Four O'clock, because its flowers open at this time each afternoon, is a very pretty annual of vigorous growth; bright foliage. Flowers are fragrant, with desirable colors and fine markings. Makes a fine Summer hedge if set in rows a foot apart. Roots may be preserved over Winter like a Dahlia. Mixed . . . 5
Variegated foliage.—Mixed . . . 5

U. S. Mail
 brings
 Landreth's Seeds
 to your
 Post Office
 at these Prices

See Hints to Purchasers,
 p. 2 of cover.



FOUR O'CLOCK.

MOONFLOWER.—These beautiful rapid-growing climbers will grow about 30 feet in one season. Leaves are large and the flowers, which open as the sun is sinking in the West, are very fragrant. The seeds being hard some have advised filing the end or soaking in hot water, but we have found it best to plant the seeds one-half inch deep and then pour a kettle of scalding water on them. Give them a regular soaking with scalding water.

Bona nox (Evening Glory, Good Night Moonflower).—Pure white, fragrant flowers. Tender annual. 15 feet . . . 5
Learii.—Blue Dawnflower . . . 10
 See *Ipomaea* and *Morning Glory*.



MOONFLOWER.



CONVOLVULUS.

MORNING GLORY.

TALL VARIETIES.

Brazilian.—Foliage very large, much serrated, stem vigorous, covered with hair, strong runner; large flowers . . . 5
Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.—Strong, quick-growing vine, foliage blotched, flowers large and variegated, of a wide range of colors; very ornamental. Great improvement over the old-fashioned Morning Glory. Single mixed . . . 10
Imperial Fringed Mixed. . . . 15
Marmorata.—Variegated foliage . . . 10
Umbellata.—Yellow. Stems hairy, foliage large, savoyed. 10 feet . . 5
Convolvulus.—The Convolvulus Major is an annual of rapid growth; large flowers of many colors and shades; suitable for porches or arbors, blooming in July and constantly till frost.
Double White Tassel.—Snow white, very double and fringed . . . 15
Double Mixed. . . . 10
Single Mixed. . . . 5
Rochester.—A new large flowering variety. Flowers 4 inches or over, are of a deep violet-blue, with a narrow band of white around the edge, wonderfully attractive . . . 10

DWARF VARIETIES.

Mauritanicus.—Habit half prostrate; flowers 1 inch. Violet . . . 5
Minor, or Tricolor.—Blue, white and yellow flowers of 1½ inches diameter. Hardy annual, handsome flowers, suitable for vases, hanging baskets and small border. 1 foot . . . 5
 See also *Ipomaea* and *Moonflower*.

NIGELLA *Damascena* (The Nigella, Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush).—A hardy annual. Flowers various shades of blue. Easy culture. 18 inches 10

NOLANA *Prostrata*.—Blue and violet. Handsome trailing hardy annual, stems branching and covered with bell-shaped flowers. Sow seed early in Spring where plants are desired, or in seed-bed to be transplanted. Flowers resemble *Convolvulus Minor*, but have more substance. It is seldom too hot or dry to suit them; they prefer same treatment and soil as *Portulacas*. Excellent for rock work, baskets and vases 10

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower).—Purple, violet and white. The Passion Flower is a half-hardy perennial, in favorable situations grows vigorously, and produces a profusion of beautiful flowers. Mixed. 20 feet 10



DOUBLE PYRETHRUM.

Cœrulea.—Large violet flowers 10

PORTULACA.

—One of the most showy and beautiful of border flowers. The seed germinates freely and flourishes in almost any situation. Does not grow over 6 inches high. Any one can grow it in any garden. In the open they make a gorgeous bed, as they love the hot sun and a sandy soil.

Double Alba.—White 10

Double Rosea.—Rose 10

Double Sulphurea.—Sulphur yellow. 10

Double.—Mixed colors, very fine 10

Grandiflora Single Mixed.—Large flowers of 15 to 20 colors mixed. 5

PRIMULA.—*Primrose*. *Sinensis Fimbriata*. Single mixed (Chinese Primrose, var.).—The Chinese Primrose is a beautiful tender perennial, cultivated for greenhouse and conservatory decorations. Sow seed in shallow pans, with a pane of glass laid over the top to prevent evaporation or the necessity of frequent watering. 6 inches 25

Auricula.—Hardy perennial, produces beautiful flowers of various colors and shades. Sow seed in box early in Spring or outdoors in Autumn; protect well during Winter. Rich soil. 6 inches 15

Forbesi (Baby Primrose).—Lavender flowers, continuous bloomer 20

Japonica.—A hardy Japanese Primrose. Flowers are very bright and showy, borne on long stems 10

Obconica.—A distinct variety with rounded leaves of light green color. The delicate little flowers are creamy white, tinted with lilac and borne on long slender stems well above the foliage; at times are one mass of flowers. Single 10

Polyanthus.—Hardy perennial, grows freely in rich, moist, partially shaded position. 6 inches 5

Veris (Cowslip).—The *Primula veris*, or English Cowslip, hardy perennial, is a well-known favorite. Flowers mostly yellow and red. Propagated by seeds or division of roots. 6 inches. 5



PRIMULA.

PYRETHRUM.—These beautiful flowers are among the finest that grow. They are equal to *Chrysanthemums* and *Asters*, and if better known would be in every garden. You make no mistake adding them to your list.

Aureum (Golden Feather).—Annual, orange. 1 foot 5

Roseum.—Rose, hardy perennial. 18 inches. 5

Selaginoides.—Golden fern-like foliage, annual, fine for border. 5

Single Mixed 5

Double Mixed 5

RHODANTHE.—One of the prettiest and most delicate of the Everlastings. Flowers should be cut before fully opened.

Choicest Mixed.—All colors 5

RICINUS.—The *Ricinus* or Castor Bean, in all its varieties, has a showy tropical appearance, singly or in groups.

Cambogiensis.—The stem and leaf stalks are ebony black, large leaves and richly colored 5

Gibsoni.—Dark red. 6 feet 5

Macrocarpus.—Dark green. 5 ft. 5

Sanguineus.—Red stalks and foliage, with bronze tinge, seed-pods scarlet. 10 feet. 5

Zanzibariensis.—Largest-leaved variety, an elegant centre plant. Leaves often 3 feet across. 5

Mixed Varieties 5

SCHIZANTHUS.—Mixed. The *Schizanthus*, in all its varieties, is a very pretty annual, blooming freely until late, but attaining its highest perfection when grown in pots in the greenhouse. 2 feet 5

SALPIGLOSSIS.—The flowers, which are many colored, are beautifully and delicately penciled. Where known they are great favorites, as the flowers are very rich and chaste. Half-hardy annual.

Grandiflora.—Finest and best, mixed 5

Emperor.—New. Has only one stem, which grows about two feet high, and is literally covered with beautiful flowers, making a bouquet of itself. Certainly worthy a trial 10



RICINUS.



SALPIGLOSSIS.

SALVIA.—Half-hardy perennials. Sow seed in hotbed or box in house, and plant out when ground is warm or sow outdoors latter part of May. Must be taken up in the Fall.

Bonfire.—The finest dwarf variety, from 2 to 3 feet high; forms a dense, compact bush, is a heavy bloomer. Brilliant scarlet 10

Coccinea splendens (Scarlet Sage).—2 feet 5

Lord Fauntleroy. 20

Patens.—Blue. 1 foot 15

Salvia Splendens Silverspot.—The habit of the plant is neat and compact with rich dark-green leaves, elegantly spotted with light sulphur or cream color. The intense bright scarlet flowers are large and borne in great profusion, standing well above the foliage 20

SCABIOSA.—Pincushion Flower, known the world over as Mourning Bride. Is a well-known annual. Easy culture; blooms all the season. Fine for bouquets.

Double Purple 5

Double Snowball.—Pure white 5

Double Scarlet. 5

Perfecto.—One of the handsomest and best. Plants about 2½ feet high. Flowers semi-double, over 3 inches across. Color a beautiful blue. Perfectly hardy 15

Stellata.—Bears curious seed-pods which work up well with Everlastings. 10

Dwarf Varieties.—Mixed 5

Tall Varieties.—Mixed 5



SALVIA.



SCABIOSA.

SMILAX (*Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides*).—White. Smilax Vine is a green perennial, largely used by florists for decorating, making bouquets, wreaths, etc. Plant the seed in a warm part of greenhouse, in a loamy leafy soil. 10 feet 5

SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus*).—The Sunflower is a well-known old-fashioned favorite, of late years wonderfully improved. The size and brilliancy of their flowers make them worthy of a place in every garden.

Argophyllus (Texas Silver Leaf).—Striped. 6 feet	5
Cucumerifolius .—Single. Dwarf habit, bears many small flowers. Orange and black. 3 feet	10
Cucumerifolius .—Double	10
Cucumerifolius nanus compacta .—New	15
Giganteus (Russian).—Golden. 8 feet	5
Globosus .—Globe flowered, yellow. 3 feet	5
Dwarf Double Mixed .—3 feet. Bears densely double flowers	5
Tall Single Mixed	5
Tall Double Mixed	5

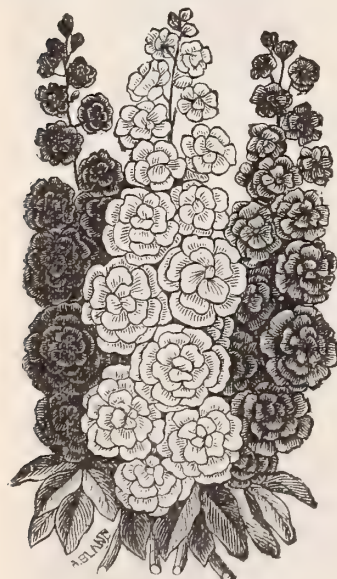


SUNFLOWER.

SWEET WILLIAM.—These flowers were favorites in our grandfathers' gardens. They bloom early in the Spring and continue in flower a long time. Plants are hardy and their number may be increased by dividing the roots. Colors run from purple to white.

Double Mixed . 1 foot	5
Single Mixed . 1 foot	5

TEN WEEKS' STOCK.—This is a half-hardy annual, beautiful and fragrant. Sow under glass or on warm border early in Spring, transplant to rich ground.



TEN WEEKS' STOCK.

Landreths' Mammoth Pyramidal Mixed .—The finest and best for the garden; plants grow 2 feet high. The flowers, which are borne on long spikes, are very large and double	15
Cut and Come Again (Princess Alice) is the finest and most floriferous white sort. For garden, pot or cut-flower use, it cannot be equalled	10
Large Flowering Dwarf Varieties .—Mixed. 1 foot	10
Large Flowering Dark Blood Red	10
Large Flowering Dark Blue	10
Large Flowering Purple	10
Large Flowering Rose	10
Large Flowering Scarlet	10
Large Flowering White	10
Large Flowering Yellow	10

BROMPTON STOCK

(*Simplicaulis*, var.).—This is a half-hardy biennial, large, richly colored flower. Grows more branching than the Ten Weeks' Stock. Sow in May, and when about 2 inches high pot singly to protect during Winter. 1 foot 10

THUNBERGIA.—Handsome climbing greenhouse perennials, but will succeed in open ground as annuals if planted in a warm sunny border; fine for baskets, etc.

Best Mixed .—5 feet	5
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VINCA.—"Periwinkle." Valuable for pot culture, tender perennials. Sown early blooms same season.

Alba pura .—Pure white	5
Rosea	5
White Rose Eye	5
Mixed	5

VERBENA.—The Verbenas are half-hardy perennials. No flower garden is complete without Verbena. Mostly upright, but when prostrate taking root freely where stems come in contact with the ground. Grand for bedding.

Auricula-flowered .—White eye	10
Dark Scarlet Shades	10
Firefly	10
Hybrida Mixed	5
Mammoth Grandiflora .—Large flowering varieties. An extraordinary fine strain of large size flowers, distinctly and beautifully marked. The florets often measure nearly one inch in diameter.	
Mammoth Large Flowering Varieties .—Mixed	10
Purple	10
Rose	10
White	10

WALLFLOWER is a great favorite. It is a half-hardy biennial, producing beautiful fragrant flowers. Requires protection during the Winter.

Early Paris .—New, a very valuable addition to the garden; flowers the first season	10
Large Flowering Double Mixed	5
Large Flowering Single Mixed .—2 feet	5

XERANTHEMUM.—Hardy annuals, bearing flowers in profusion. Much prized for Winter bouquets. Height 2 feet. The best varieties mixed 5

ZINNIA.—Double. Is an annual of robust habit, blooming from July to October. Seeds can be planted in the open, or young plants transplanted if desired. Dwarf varieties should stand about one foot apart, and tall varieties double this distance. Will grow anywhere and stand any amount of rough treatment.

Curled and Crested .—Mixed colors, presents an entirely new class of this favorite flower. The petals are most fantastically plumed and twisted. 10	
Giant or Mammoth Flowering .—Scarlet and striped	10
Haageana .—A beautiful little flower, not larger than a 25-cent piece	10
Large Flowering Dwarf Mixed	5
Large Flowering Tall Mixed .—All colors. 2 feet	5
Liliput .—Plants dwarf and compact. Flowers small, perfectly double, pompon-shaped, about size of large Daisy. Grand for pots, borders, or bedding. Mixed colors	10
Liliput Scarlet	10
Queen Victoria .—White	10
Tom Thumb .—A bushy compact little plant, about 8 inches high. Free flowering, fine for borders	10

THE UNITED STATES MAIL
brings LANDRETHS' SEEDS
to your Post Office. See Hints
to Purchasers, page 2 of cover

Landreths' Vegetable Seeds

QUALITY QUALITY QUALITY QUALITY
QUALITY QUALITY QUALITY QUALITY
QUALITY QUALITY QUALITY QUALITY

Approved Sorts



WE draw the attention of private or family gardeners, Seed purchasers, to well approved sorts of Garden Vegetables, which will be certain to give full satisfaction as a return for the expense of time and money devoted to the garden; and this is not always the case in a garden of novelties, for not over one in one hundred among new sorts is better than varieties already in culture. It is a part of wisdom to take advantage of the experience of others, rather than to attempt the slow work of acclimatization or the improvement of species.

We accordingly present twenty sorts of well-established reputation, approved sorts.

We advise the family or private gardener to stick to sorts which are recognized as of quality, rather than to make costly experiments.

TWENTY TO SIXTY DAYS'

work in the garden will return to the cultivator the following choice list of Vegetables, fit for the table in periods as indicated :

In 20 Days	RADISH	Excelsior Scarlet Turnip
" 30 "	"	Wonderful Half Long Red
" 30 "	BEANS	Landreths' First in Market
" 32 "	"	Red Valentines
" 35 "	"	Wax Podded Sorts
" 35 "	RADISH	Landreths' White Lady Finger
" 35 "	LETTUCE	Golden Curled
" 40 "	"	Virginia Solid Head
" 40 "	"	Landreths' Unsurpassed
" 40 "	SPINACH	Bloomsdale
" 40 "	CUCUMBER	Landreths' First
" 40 "	BEET	Scarlet Tennis Ball
" 40 "	SQUASH	Early White Bush
" 45 "	BEANS	Lazy Wife—Pole
" 45 "	PEAS	Landreths' Extra Early
" 45 "	CARROT	Extra Early French Forcing
" 50 "	"	Guerande
" 50 "	KALE	Bloomsdale
" 50 "	TURNIP	Jersey Lily
" 60 "	OKRA	Landreths' Long Green Pod

Early Sorts of Cucumbers, Watermelons and Cantaloupes, 65 Days.

The Twenty Sorts named above we will Mail, Postage Paid, at the Special Low Price of

90 CENTS.

At the prices named in our Price List (see back pages of this Catalogue) all Postage (8 cts. per pound), Express or Freight charges are at expense of purchaser. Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. mailed Free of Postage.

This Descriptive List of Vegetables only comprises a portion of the sorts of Seeds which we have for sale—the Priced List in the back of the Catalogue giving prices for many additional varieties.

Bush Beans.

The Seed Crops of Beans have been exceedingly short—more especially of the Wax sorts.

**These Mature for Table 27 to 50 Days from Germination, According to Variety.
Three Quarts of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. One and Two Bushels to the Acre.**

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, and repeat as frequently as necessary until within 50 days of frost. In field culture sow in drills at two and a half feet apart. In garden culture, when the cultivating is done by hand, the rows may be at 18 inches. The seeds should be sown in such quantity as under ordinary circumstances to warrant one Bean vine to every four inches. If closer than this their production will be impaired. On strong soil they do best at a greater distance. Yield about 75 to 80 bushels.

Florida and Mobile Beans reach Philadelphia about the first of July, and command from \$5 to \$7 per crate. Round-podded varieties are most in demand. Beans generally sell well, but by the first of April decline to \$3 to \$5 per crate, and subsequently fall lower by reason of injury in transportation and near-by competition.

GREEN-POD VARIETIES.



LANDRETHS' FIRST IN MARKET, 29 DAYS.—This is well-named, being the earliest Bean in existence, and therefore very profitable to the market gardener, and desirable to the private gardener as well. The pods are long, broad, green and very showy, reaching maturity in 30 days from germination, and the habit of vine productive. May be used in three forms—the green pods when young and tender, the older pods shelled as flageolets, and the hard, white, dry bean as haricot blanc.

LANDRETHS' TOM THUMB.—Suitable for forcing. Vines 6 to 8 inches high, erect and straight, very close jointed. Foliage darker green than any other Bush Bean. Pod second size, dark green, flat to half round and averaging 15 to the vine. A variety possessing just the habit for cultivation under glass.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—This new Bean produces a vine similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition two to three days earlier than Valentine, that is say in 30 to 31 days from germination, which extraordinary maturity for table at once advances the Stringless Green Pod to the first rank among Table Beans. The pods are green, not quite so round as Valentine and less curved. The pods are stringless—absolutely so—this quality at once placing the variety at the top of the list among Table Beans.



MAMMOTH STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—A mammoth-podded selection from the original Stringless, not quite so early but more showy, and possessing the good qualities of the parent.

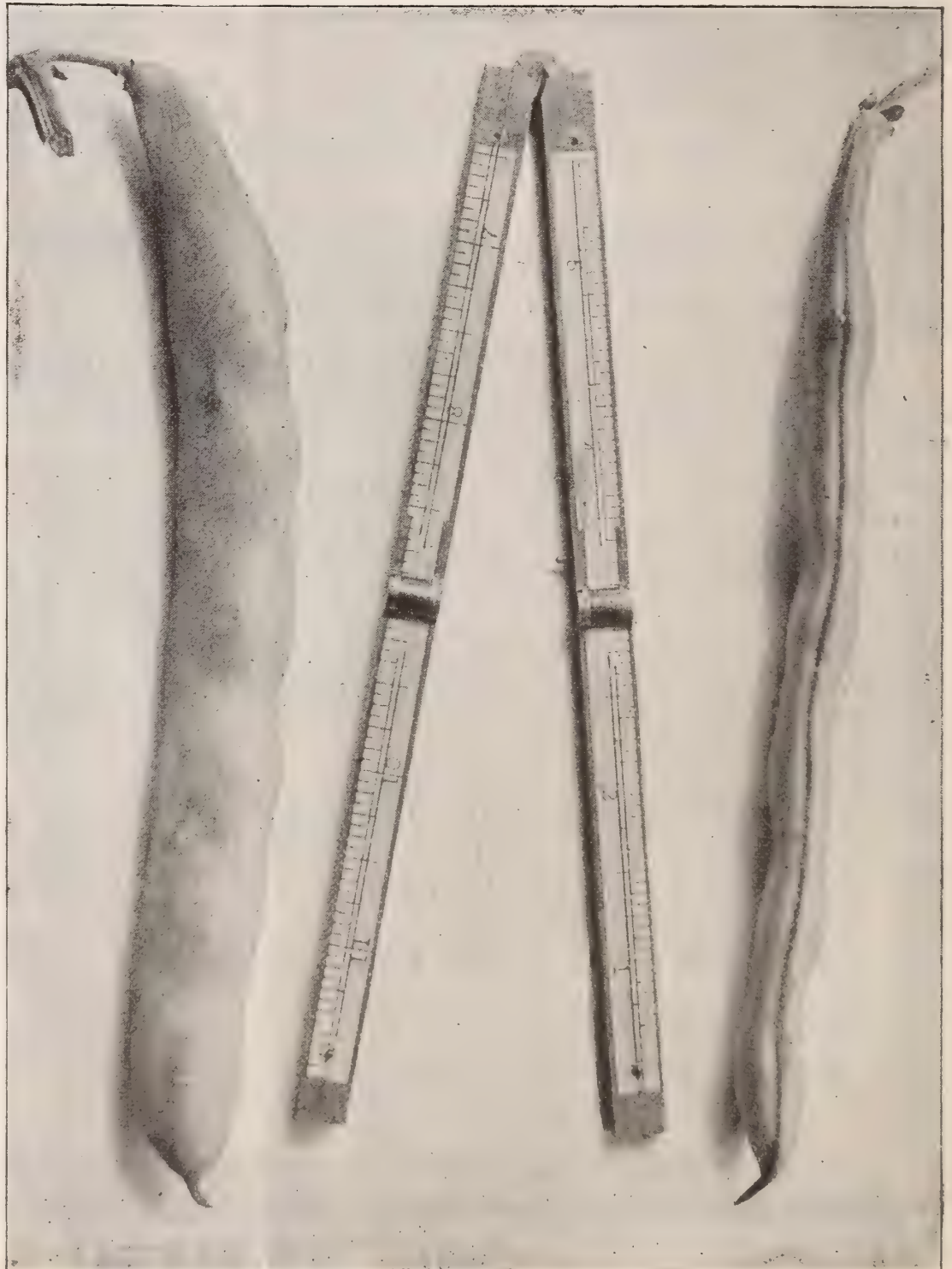
EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE.—Pods develop to an edible condition in 32 days from germination. Color of pods, light green and semi-transparent. Form of pods, round and slightly curved.

LONGFELLOW.—Vine similar to Mohawk, and productive of long, straight, round green pods.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE, 33 DAYS.—Vine more compact than the old form of Refugee, and as good a Bean as the Red Valentine and as early.

HORTICULTURAL DWARF.—A Bush Bean named after the resemblance of the pod in form and color to the pole variety of the same name.

REFUGEE.—This Bean in some sections is known as the "1000 to 1," by reason of its prolific character. It matures green pods for table use in 40 days from germination. Pods round, light green, waxy, tender and of fine flavor.





LANDRETHS' MAMMOTH-SEEDED GOLDEN WAX MOHAWK.

At the prices named in our Price List (see back pages of this Catalogue) all Postage (8 cts. per pound), Express or Freight charges are at expense of purchaser. Packets, ounces and quarter pounds free of postage.

BUSH BEANS—Continued.

WAX=POD VARIETIES.

 **LANDRETHS' SCARLET, 35 DAYS.**—Seed large, kidney formed, pods golden wax. Vine strong, foliage large, broad, hardy. This valuable scarlet-seeded, yellow-podded Bush Bean in some particulars might be compared with the Golden Wax, but produces much longer, broader and more meaty pods, is earlier (maturing for the table in 35 days from germination) and more productive, fifty to sixty pods to the vine being quite general, and some vines far exceeding that number.

 **LANDRETHS' DOUBLE-BARRELLED WAX.**—Stringless and broad-backed, like a double-barrelled gun. The sort is consequently very meaty and very desirable. A very showy golden wax variety. A decided novelty and well named.

GOLDEN WAX.—Maturing for the table in about 35 days from germination. A flat-podded sort, but probably the best known of the yellow wax-pod varieties.

DWARF GERMAN WAX, BLACK SEED.—One of the oldest forms of the yellow wax or golden-podded varieties. Pods round, meaty, curved and borne in branches, ready for the table in about 40 days from germination. Vine erect and dwarf.


WARDWELL'S DWARF KIDNEY WAX.—Seed smaller than Landreth's Scarlet, kidney formed, color white with dashes of light purple about a white eye. A valuable golden wax-podded variety.

LANDRETHS' MAMMOTH-SEEDED GOLDEN WAX MOHAWK.
SEE ILLUSTRATION.

Introduced by us last year. A cross between Mohawk and Crimson Flageolet. The dry Seed of the new Bean is of the same shape as Mohawk, but of

brighter color and *double the size*. The vine, like the Mohawk, produces long, thick flat pods, but they are a golden yellow wax, very tender when young. When older, the pods are very desirable for shelling as a flageolet, the Seeds being *monsters* and of excellent quality. In date of maturity for table this Bean is three or four days earlier than any other Bean in cultivation. In no way does it resemble any other known Bean; thus it is a most decided novelty (see illustration).

CURRIES' RUST-PROOF.—A productive Golden Wax. Pods long, flat and of fair quality, and partially resisting rust.

 **PENCIL POD WAX (a Novelty).**—A golden wax-pod, almost perfectly round, similar to a pencil, hence its name.

DWARF LIMA VARIETIES.

TRUE DWARF LIMA, BURPEE'S.—This is a full-sized Lima borne in full-sized pods developed on plants of dwarf habit—an acquisition. Pods of the usual size and form of the Pole Lima. Vine not over 20 inches high. Plant 4 inches apart in rows 7 feet apart.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA.—A dwarf variety of the Dreer's Improved Lima which has been fixed in its character of a bush bean; it is very prolific, single plants often producing from 150 to 200 pods.

DWARF LIMA, HENDERSON'S.—This Bean, in three distinct colors, was introduced by us four years before it was given the above name. We called it Dwarf Carolina. It is very productive.

Pole or Running Beans.

One Quart to 200 Poles or Three Pints of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.
Fifteen Quarts to the Acre. Maturing for Table 45 to 90 Days from Germination.

Plant when the Apple is in bloom; set poles 4 by 4 feet; tie up the tendrils as often as necessary. To prevent Bean Poles from blowing down unite them by strong cords or, better, dispense with poles and use wire netting.

CREASEBACK, 45 DAYS.—Earliest Pole Bean in cultivation, exceedingly productive and of fine quality.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—A large, green-podded, early prolific sort. Tender, solid and stringless, when very young.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC.—Matures in 60 days from germination. Bearing till frost. Pods borne in clusters.

MONSTROUS-PODDED SOUTHERN PROLIFIC.—A large-podded variety of the Southern Prolific; much earlier, not so continuous in bearing, quite desirable.

RED-SPECKLED, OVAL-SEEDED, CUT-SHORT CORNFIELD.—This is a climbing green-podded Bean, used in the South for planting to Corn, and hence known in some localities as a Cornfield Bean.

LAZY WIFE.—An old variety, but one of exceeding productiveness. Long pods borne in clusters. Perfectly stringless, tender, and of excellent flavor. A sort climbing best and bearing most, in a most prolific manner, when supported on strings or on poles.

WHITE DUTCH OR CASE-KNIFE.—Used either as a snap-short when very young, shelled as the Lima when more largely developed, or for soaking when dry.

CAROLINA OR SEWEE, 70 DAYS.—A small variety of Lima, more easy of vegetation, more vigorous in growth, earlier in season, more prolific in pod.

TALL GERMAN WAX, BLACK SEED.—A good snap-short. Pods flat, waxy, maturing in 75 days from germination.

EXTRA EARLY LARGE JERSEY LIMA.—Matures 90 days from germination. Under favorable conditions four or five days earlier than the Large Lima.

LARGE WHITE LIMA.—Smaller seeded than the Jersey, not so strong in vine, nor so large in pod. Otherwise excellent in quality.

CHALLENGER LIMA.—A productive pole variety, producing thick pods containing distended seeds of excellent quality for table use.

TIME TO SOW SEEDS.

Many years ago we promulgated the idea that in every locality, be it North or South, in valley or on mountainside, Nature gives a safe guide for the sowing of seeds.

First. Seeds vegetating in cold soil being sown when the Peach is in bloom. These, for example, are Garden Peas and Onion Sets, Sweet Peas, Onion Seed, Parsnip, Phlox, Portulaca, Poppy.

Second. Seeds requiring a warmer soil to germinate. These being sown when the Apple and Cherry is in bloom, and such being Beet, Carrot, Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Parsley, Salsify, Nasturtium, Aster, Snap-Dragon, Hollyhock, Sweet William, Coxcomb, Cosmos and Zinnia.

Third. Seeds demanding a warmed-up soil. Sown only after the White Oak and other late trees have made leaves of half development. These being Cucumbers, Melons, Beans, Squashes, Tomatoes, Okra, Mignonette, Petunia, Morning Glory, Daisy, Canna, Castor Bean, Sunflower, Verbena.

Our readers are invited at any time to ask us questions as to culture, and we will be happy to answer all parties whose names appear in our books as customers. We are practical in all these details and can give valuable information, but we will give it only to our customers.

At the prices named in our Price List (see back pages of this Catalogue) all Postage (8 cts. per pound), Express or Freight charges are at expense of purchaser. Packets, ounces and quarter pounds free of postage.

Beets for Table.

Ready for Table 40 to 75 Days from Sowing. Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Under a system of horse cultivation drill in rows at 2½ feet apart and thin to 2 inches. If the culture is by hand the rows may be drawn 18 inches apart. The seed may be drilled in the Spring, when the Apple is in bloom. Yield 300 to 500 bushels.

LANDRETHS' EARLY DEEP SCARLET TENNISBALL.—A long existing demand has been for a Table Beet of deep bronzed foliage, as well as deep blood flesh. In this variety the two qualities are found more nearly in combination than ever before. The leaves are purple, the root round, almost a solid deep scarlet. Early as the Eclipse, larger, equally tender and of a deeper and more uniform red; altogether the best developed of any type of Red Turnip Beet. Every gardener should have it. The illustration partly indicates its desirable qualities.



DEEP SCARLET TENNISBALL.

HALF-LONG PURPLE.—Foliage short and a deep purple. Root half long, second size, purple almost to a blackness, a deeper colored flesh than of any Beet ever introduced. A decided novelty of merit, as the public has long been wanting a black-red sort larger than those of past introduction.

LONDON TABLE.—Size of Eclipse. Midway in appearance between an Eclipse and Scarlet Globe. Foliage a solid deep bronze, root half flat to round, flesh solid deep blood-red. An excellent new type. Here we have what has long been looked for, a large, turnip-shaped root, of red color, earlier than Egyptian and Eclipse. These qualities have been asked for repeatedly, but we did not expect so soon to offer the seed.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE, 40 DAYS.—This variety is to a great extent superseding the Egyptian. The bulbs are perfect globes, blood colored, and develop with astonishing rapidity. The foliage is longer and more vigorous than that of the Egyptian.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN TURNIP, 40 DAYS.—Maturing in an incredibly short time for a Beet, roots for table use developing in forty days from germination. Bulbs half globular, or flattened at the poles; roots very slim, skin smooth, leaves red and green, flesh quite dark.



CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.

BASSANO OR EXTRA EARLY TURNIP, 45 DAYS.—This is, with the exception of the Egyptian and Eclipse, the earliest sort. It is the first in market of the large-rooted sorts; it is globular, sugary and tender, and by the best judges is considered unexcelled in flavor and delicacy by any variety.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.—A choice form of the Egyptian and consequently very desirable. Thicker in body than the Egyptian, small necked and dark fleshed. Fine for early market.

EARLY BLOOD-RED TURNIP.—Root broad and flat like a Turnip, early in maturity and of unexcelled quality. We recommend it to all gardeners.

PHILADELPHIA EARLY TURNIP, 50 DAYS.—This variety, which we so named and introduced, follows very closely after the Bassano; it is neither red nor white, but has alternate rings of lighter or darker pink.

LANDRETHS' VERY EARLY (for forcing), 50 DAYS.—We do not know of a better early Beet than this. It is nearly as early as the Egyptian and hardier. Not so dark in flesh, but more firm when boiled or pickled; the leaf-tops are remarkably short and compact, fitting the variety for forcing under glass or close planting on the border. A remarkably fine sort and distinct from others. We recommend it most highly.

ARLINGTON, First Early.—Globular, blood red, choice.

COLUMBIA (Turnip-shaped).—Flesh deep red. Fine quality, smooth skin.

LENTZ TURNIP, 48 DAYS.—Very early and desirable. Short leaved.

RED TURNIP (Dewing's), 50 DAYS.—The New England form of Red Turnip Beet.

DETROIT.—Oval in form, flesh dark blood, skin smooth, leaves small and erect. A most excellent sort.

EDMANDS' IMPROVED BLOOD-RED TURNIP.—A deep blood variety, slightly oval in form.

HALF-LONG BLOOD-RED, 60 DAYS.—Small leaves, half green and red. Very desirable. One of the best. A handsome, wedge-shaped root, growing well under ground; flesh very dark blood-red, skin smooth, habit much earlier in maturity than the old Long Blood and only half its length. Recommended highly to market gardeners as a succession to Turnip-shaped Beets.

LONG BLOOD-RED (Very Rich), 62 DAYS.—Resists drought better than any other variety of Beets; color deep red, flesh very sweet. Grows entirely under ground. Ten to twelve tons can be grown to the acre. Valuable for cattle. Keeps well during Winter.



LANDRETHS' FORCING.



GROWN ON BLOOMSDALE.

QUERY. What does this mean?

ANSWER. 1st. It means that the Seed is gilt edge, A No.1.

2d. It means that the Seed is pedigree.

3d. It means that the Seed is not inferior to any and far better than offered in other directions by many other houses.

Cabbage.

No selections of Cabbage are better than offered by us.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A few simple rules for planting and growing may help many to success where failure has heretofore been the result.

Don't have the soil in the seed-bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly, or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

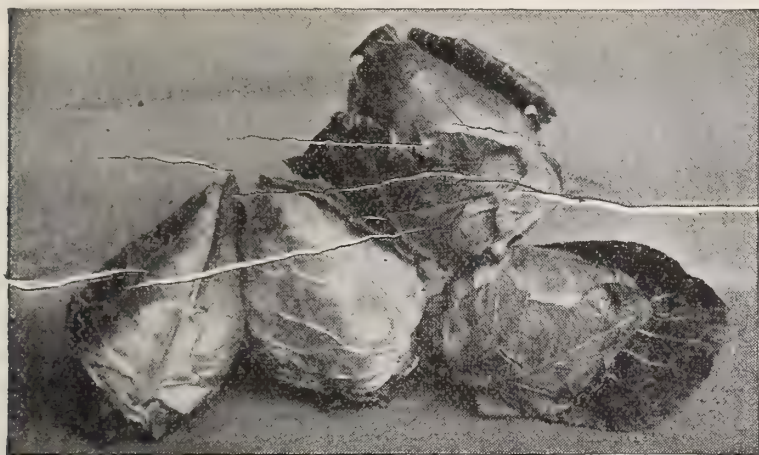
Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems.

Supply plenty of moisture and manure.

Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different age are differently affected by adverse circumstances, and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from a part of his crop.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES.

IMPORTED JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—As generally sold by other seed firms.



SELECT JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

SELECT VERY EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Heading for market 70 to 80 days from sowing. The most widely cultivated of the early Cabbages, of great celebrity in the Philadelphia and every other Northern market. It is very early, short stemmed, head cone-shaped, broad at the bottom with blunt peak; leaves leathery, well folded over the top. A reliable header and most excellent in all good qualities. The strain we offer is unexcelled by any offered under other names, or at a higher price.

THE CHARLESTON, or LARGE WAKEFIELD.—Large solid heads, of good quality, later than Early Jersey; specially recommended for institutions and market gardeners, producing fully twice as much per acre as the early variety.

EARLY SPRING, 80 DAYS.—Reaching edible size as early as the Wakefield. Head flattish to round, solid, very few outside leaves, short stems. Mild in flavor and fine in texture. A week earlier than Landreths' Summer Flathead, but not so large.

LANDRETHS' EARLY SUMMER FLATHEAD, 80 DAYS.—Heads hard and flat, stem short, few outside leaves uniform in character. Average weight four pounds, sometimes six. Market gardeners praise it highly as just the thing wanted to fill the demand for a flathead. A variety which may be planted close. UNQUESTIONABLY THE EARLIEST FLATHEAD CABBAGE IN CULTIVATION. Only a day or two behind the earliest Wakefield.

LANDRETHS' REEDLAND EARLY DRUMHEAD.—To any one wanting an Early Flat-headed Cabbage of reliability, be he a market gardener, private gardener, or an amateur, we recommend the Reedland Early Drumhead as uniting all the essentials. A variety bred upon our Reedland Farm. It is short-stemmed, flat-headed, large and unusually early for a large, broad-headed sort. This variety might be called the "Challenger." In all localities where it has been tried it has become a favorite variety, and is recommended by all experienced Cabbage growers. It will do for first, second and third early, intermediate and late. No Cabbage ever grown by us approaches it in so many desirable qualities; indeed, it suits all seasons, all conditions and all wants; it is the perfection of a Cabbage as respects habit and quality, and one we tie to, as we consider the Reedland to be A No. 1, a gilt-edged sort. Market gardeners in the South assure us that it stands cold better than any other sort known in their section.

INTERMEDIATE RIPENERS.

WINNIGSTADT.—An old-style, early pointed form, very popular with Germans.

LANDRETHS' ALL THE YEAR 'ROUND, 95 DAYS.—Ten days later than the Reedland Early Drumhead. No Cabbage offered as an All-seasons' Cabbage is superior to this, being admirably adapted for Spring, Summer, Autumn or Winter. Without respect to habit or quality, it is the hardiest of Cabbages grown under the variable climatic conditions of Maine, Minnesota, Carolina, Florida, Mississippi or Kansas, being capable, either young or old, of resisting a greater amount of frost than any other, while under the heat and drought of Summer it stands unflagging. Its character is indicated by its leaves, which are dark blue, thick and leathery. The heads solid, sweet, large, flat. The stem short and sturdy. The seed of this sort may be sown successively and continuously in any locality during all periods when Cabbage is drilled. Its name indicates its quality as an all-around or all-seasons' sort. Sold in sealed packages only.



LANDRETHS' FLAT INTERMEDIATE CABBAGE.

LANDRETHS' FLAT INTERMEDIATE.—We stake our reputation on this Cabbage, as we know it to be the best intermediate ripener in cultivation. It is really earlier than Intermediate, but not as early as first early. No Cabbage is its superior, its merits being earliness, quality, uniformity of head and appearance. The head is of light green, the leaves small ribbed and well folded over, making a tight, close, hard flat head. the stem is very short. The sort is to a marked degree superior to any other Cabbage offered by anyone, no sort excepted. The seed to an appreciative man is worth \$20 per pound.

BLOOMSDALE EARLY DRUMHEAD.—In form, from ROUND to FLAT; size large, always SOLID, few extra leaves; rather SHORT IN STEM and WILL STAND WITHOUT BURSTING; such qualities the market gardener can duly appreciate. For a family Cabbage, to succeed the earlier sorts, we commend it UNHESITATINGLY. Sow in Autumn, or in hotbed in Spring. **Don't fail to try this variety.**

At the prices named in our Price List (see back pages of this Catalogue) all Postage (8 cts. per pound), Express or Freight charges are at expense of purchaser. Packets, ounces and quarter pounds free of postage.

CABBAGE—Continued.

EARLY ALL-HEAD.—A large, deep flathead, succeeding the Jersey Wakefield. Habit compact, dwarf, and long-standing.

SUREHEAD.—A popular strain of the favorite Flat Dutch type of Cabbage so largely grown for Winter use. The heads are large, round, flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. Under ordinary cultivation they weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is the surest-heading and best variety that can be planted.


SUCCESSION.—Intermediate between the Early Flat Dutch and the Late Flat Dutch, slightly later than the second early sorts and much earlier than the late sorts. Similar to the old Newark Early Flat Dutch.

BLOOMSDALE EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH, 95 DAYS.—This variety produces a thick leaf, very dark blue in color. It has succeeded admirably in the Southern States on account of its ability to resist heat. To the market gardener of the Northern and Middle States it will be found of especial value sown in cold frames in October and November, to plant out in the Spring as a succession to the smaller earlier varieties. Every one should have the Bloomsdale Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.

ALL SEASONS.—Sure header, does not burst nor shoot early; heads deep and flat to roundish, maturing with some irregularity.

LATE VARIETIES.

Large quantities of IMPORTED Cabbage Seed are offered as American at low prices. Our experience is that it is often disappointing in results.

 **MARKET GARDENERS' LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH.**—For a large, heavy, hard, smooth-leaved, late-ripening Cabbage, no strain is superior and few equal to this. The head is thick, broad, solid and slightly rounded on the top, though the variety is what is termed a flathead. The leaves extend well over the centre line of the head

and fold down alternately, tightly forming a compact head. The natural habit of the seedling plants is to develop thick, short, stocky stems, but this quality is affected by the system of growth, for if the seedlings are crowded in the bed or grown among weeds, or under the shade of a house, fence or tree, they reach upward for air and light, the result being the development of long, slim stalks, which bad form of plants cannot be corrected by any subsequent culture. The seed is worth twice the money asked for it. It is grown upon our own farms, under our own personal daily oversight, and the strain carefully selected to meet the most critical demand.

MARKET GARDENERS' LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD (*very choice*).—Late, large, hardy, certain to head, and being of heavy weight, quite productive. Not surpassed by any stock under this name.

AUTUMN KING.—Heads broad, flat, heavy; earlier than Late Drumhead and more showy. Stems short, few outside leaves, a remarkably fine sort.

DANISH BALLHEAD, 120 DAYS.—The best keeping of all Winter sorts. Head round and more solid than any other Cabbage known. Very popular in the Northwestern States. Shiploads of this Cabbage are annually sent to the United States from Holland and Denmark.

GREEN GLAZED.—A glossy, pea-green variety, long cultivated in the Southern States, resisting the attack of fleas, bugs and caterpillars better than others. A valuable quality.

RED DUTCH.—Leaves red or purple and exclusively used for pickling.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—A favorite form of Savoy, a small Drumhead, early and desirable in quality.

GREEN CURLED SAVOY.—This is undoubtedly the **FINEST TYPE** of Winter Cabbage. After having been frosted it *boils like marrow*, and is not surpassed even by the Cauliflower in its best condition. The strain is not to be confounded with *low-priced imported seeds*. It is a shy producer of seed, and consequently never plentiful.

Carrot.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

Sixty to Seventy Days from Germination to Maturity for Table.

For domestic use sow when the Apple is in bloom. Drill in rows of fifteen inches for hand culture, or two and a half feet for field culture, and when two inches high thin to four inches apart.



1. Extra Early Forcing. 3. Pointed-Rooted Horn. 5. Orange Danvers.
2. Blunt-Rooted Horn. 4. Ox-Heart. 6. Long Orange.
7. White Belgian.

EXTRA EARLY FRENCH FORCING, 40 DAYS.—We recommend this first early variety to market gardeners, as admirably adapted for **FORCING UNDER GLASS** or in the open ground. It is stump-rooted, orange in color, grows about 2 inches in length.

EARLY SCARLET HORN DUTCH, BLUNT-ROOTED.—Next in maturity after the Forcing. Length 4 to 5 inches.

EARLY SCARLET HORN ENGLISH, POINTED, 45 DAYS.—Sometimes called "Half-Long," being a long Orange in miniature; quite desirable, growth rapid.

NEW HALF-LONG WITHOUT CORE.—Orange, smooth in skin, rich in color and without a core.

RUBICON HALF-LONG.—A broad-shouldered selection from the very popular Danvers, consequently a heavy cropper and doubly valuable as a market gardeners' crop on account of its great product and salable qualities. The color is red-orange and the quality of the flesh unsurpassed.

OX-HEART.—Diameter of a pint measure, not so long, top-shaped. Color orange-red; tender, flavor excellent.

LONG-RED CORELESS, 50 DAYS.—Similar in form to the New Half-Long Coreless, but red-fleshed; a very tender and valuable sort for table purposes.

CHANTENAY HALF-LONG SCARLET.—Short, thick, stump-rooted. Orange. Very productive.

NANTES, 58 DAYS.—This is a thick-rooted, Half-Long Orange Carrot.

ORANGE DANVERS HALF-LONG, 65 DAYS.—Broad shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer.

LONG ORANGE.—Twelve to fourteen inches long.

At the prices named in our Price List (see back pages of this Catalogue) all Postage (8 cts. per pound), Express or Freight charges are at expense of purchaser. Packets, ounces and quarter pounds free of postage.

Cauliflower.

One-half Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This delicious plant, like Broccoli and French Artichoke, is distinguished from other table vegetables by producing edible flower heads. By long years of selection and culture of some accidental natural variation of this plant of the Cabbage family discovered in the Middle Ages, the flowers of the Cauliflower have been, to a large extent, rendered abortive, and the flower stems multiplied, shortened and thickened till they have been bred to form a half-globular compact crown or head which, when cooked, is tender as marrow, and the choicest of all esculent vegetables. Varying with climatic and soil conditions, the Seed is sown at all seasons—in hotbeds at close of Winter, out of doors when the Apple is in bloom, again when the Oak is in full leaf, again at Midsummer, and again, during Winter, under glass. The young plants are treated the same as Cabbage, and the larger plants require the same rich fertilization and culture—indeed more intense culture, as only those Cauliflowers are good which are grown quickly. We offer only seed of the highest quality. The early varieties are most likely to succeed in the hands of inexperienced growers. Sow the early sorts in seed beds beginning of Autumn, keep them in a "cold frame," protected by sash from severe frost during the Winter, and transplant into deep and very rich ground as soon as frost ceases. Hand-glasses or boxes placed over them at night when they are put out are useful. It should be observed, however, that success is very uncertain in dry localities. In Pennsylvania the Cauliflower seldom heads well unless under glass or in cold frames. But there is little difficulty in having fine Cauliflowers when planted in frames under glass, at close of Winter, so as to advance them ahead of the early Summer heat. The late varieties mature in Autumn, and are sown at the same time and managed similarly to Cabbage. They do best in localities where the atmosphere is damp and saline, as on the coast. We may add that Cauliflower can only be grown on rich, well-tilled, well-watered soil, and that it can hardly be overfed.



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

THE SEED
OF
**Snow-
ball
Cauli-
flower**

Offered for sale by us is not excelled by any strain in the world—no matter whether the price be twice as high or the praise twice as effusive.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—Edible heads 90 to 100 days from planting. Autumn crops are earlier than Spring crops. Twenty to twenty-four heads will fill a barrel. A variety of widest celebrity, by reason of its reliable qualities of productiveness, color, flavor and keeping in condition. Early, good size, pure white, medium length of stalk. Leaves long and narrow. The variety of which most seed is sold. No stock of seed under any name or at any price is better than the strain we offer.

EXTRA EARLY COPENHAGEN, 90 TO 100 DAYS.—No sort better, none earlier, whiter, more solid, more reliable, more productive. We match it against all comers.

SELECT EARLY DWARF ERFURT.—For some years past one of the standards. Of highest excellence, and for field culture not much surpassed by any type of newer name. Some so-called new varieties appear to be identical with Select Erfurt.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS.—One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf; large, white, compact heads, of finest quality. Highly recommended.

LANDRETHS' RELIABLE, 110 DAYS.—More certain to head than any in the list. Very hardy, foliage stiff and strong; little affected by insects. Color a distinct blue green. Very reliable.

IMPERIAL.—A new and very desirable introduction, medium size, heads compact, pure white, and very showy when well cultivated.

LENORMANDS.—A large, late variety, with well-formed heads of superior quality.

ALGIERS.—An admirable sort. A favorite with market gardeners. TRY IT.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.—Very vigorous, long stalked, large foliage, heads large, white, firm. Late in development.

At the prices named in our Price List (see back pages of this Catalogue) all Postage (8 cts. per pound), Express or Freight charges are at expense of purchaser. Packets, ounces and quarter pounds free of postage.

CORN.

One Quart of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Ten Quarts to the Acre.
120 to 140 Days from Planting to Cutting.

Table Corn cannot be planted successfully at an earlier date than the ordinary field varieties; indeed it is more likely to decay under unfavorable soil conditions than the hardier field varieties. As a rule, Sugar Corn is not as vital as the field sorts, and therefore it is wise to plant almost a double number of grains in the hill as compared with Field Corn.

When the Cherry is in bloom, hills for the short varieties of 3 and 4 feet in height may be made 3 by 3 feet apart; for the intermediate varieties, 3 by 4 feet; and for the tall varieties, 4 by 4 feet apart. In all cases allowing 3 stalks to stand to the hill.

Repetitions of Corn planting should be made every 2 weeks, and for the quick ripening varieties the planting may be continued until within 60 days of frost. Seed should be provided at the rate of 10 quarts to the acre. We always provide that much, though often only planting 6 or 7 quarts. The plants thinned out to 3 in a hill.

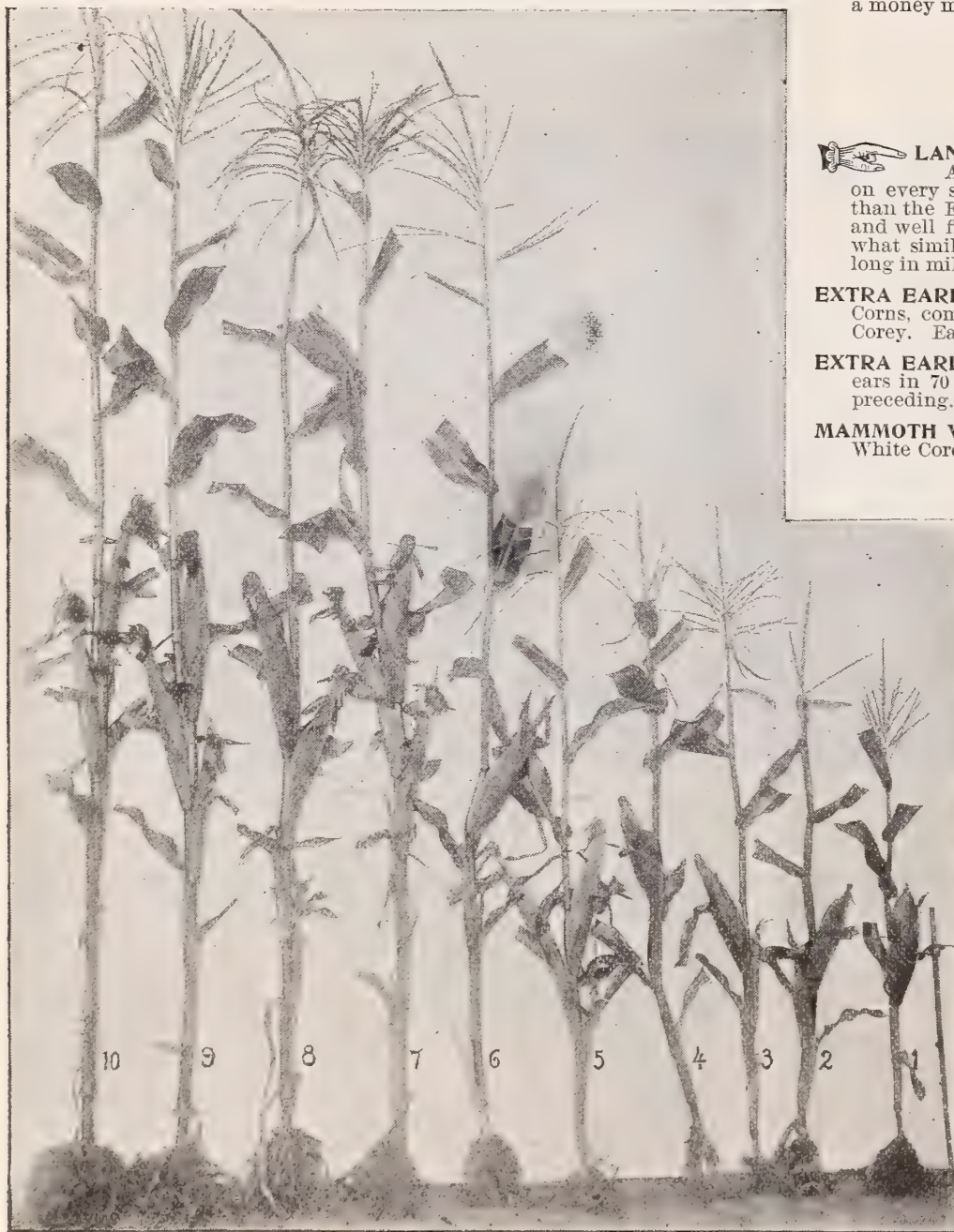
Of the medium and larger varieties of Sugar Corn 75 to 80 bushels, or 8000 to 9000 roasting ears, can be had to the acre.

CAUTION.—Seed Corn in bulk should be taken out of the bags as soon as received and spread out in a dry place.

SWEET GARDEN CORN.

Not True Sugar.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.—Ready for table 62 days after germination. Height of stalk 3 to 4 feet, ears set within six inches of the ground. Not a Sugar Corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Requires good culture and LAND OF HIGH FERTILITY. A variety in large demand among market gardeners. Plant in rows at 2½ feet and thin to 1 foot.



- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Extra Early Beverly. | 2. Extra Early Adams. | 3. Crosby Sugar. | 4. Asylum Sugar. |
| 5. Hickox Sugar. | 6. Early Mammoth Sugar. | 7. Triumph Sugar. | 8. Landreths' Sugar. |
| 9. Evergreen Sugar. | 10. Late Mammoth Sugar. | | |

ADAMS EARLY.—A white Corn, in order of maturity after the Extra Early Adams.

EARLY LANDRETH MARKET, 80 DAYS.—Not a true Sugar Corn, but a hybrid or mixture between a Sugar Corn and the Adams Early, and cultivated on large areas and almost exclusively by market gardeners of Burlington County, N. J., experience proving the sort to be more reliable than any other variety. The ear, when in proper condition for the table, resembles a good variety of Sugar Corn, and has the peculiarity of bearing a small leaf on the ear, similar to those of the stalk, which appendage sets it off to advantage. This variety will mature ears for market in about 80 days from germination. The stalk is quite leafy and grows to a height of 6 feet. A very profitable sort as a money maker. Plant in rows at 4 feet and thin to 2 feet.

SUGAR CORN.

Extra Early Sorts.



LANDRETHS' SUGAR.—Edible 75 days from germination.

A remarkably satisfactory and productive variety, two ears on every stalk, often three, sometimes four. Stalk 2 feet shorter than the Evergreen and very close jointed. The ears set low, large and well filled. The grain is narrow and very long or deep, somewhat similar in shape to Evergreen, but smaller. The ear remains long in milky condition.

EXTRA EARLY MINNESOTA SUGAR.—Among the Extra Early Sugar Corns, coming into condition two or three days subsequent to the Corey. Ears well made out.

EXTRA EARLY CROSBY SUGAR.—This variety will produce edible ears in 70 days from germination. It is stronger than any of the preceding.

MAMMOTH WHITE COREY, 70 DAYS.—A large development of the White Corey type. Very early for its size. An acquisition.

Early Sorts.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, 70 DAYS.—A short-stalked, productive sort, frequently producing 3 ears to the plant. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain narrow and very deep, after form of shoe-peg. Highly recommended as one of the very best.

LANDRETHS' EARLIEST TABLE CORN—BEST EAR OF ANY SORT OF EQUAL EARLINESS.

—A half-Sugar variety of the height of Crosby, ears well made out to the point, grain large, set close in straight rows. Ready for table in 56 or 57 days from germination, earlier than the earliest Corey while producing an ear twice as large, consequently twice as productive of a valuable early garden product.

Intermediate Sorts.

IMPROVED TRIUMPH.—Very superior to the old Triumph.

PERRY'S HYBRID, 75 DAYS.—An early variety and productive, producing a large ear set with large grains.

EARLY MAMMOTH.—The earliest long slim ear among the very desirable sorts.

ZIGZAG EVERGREEN, 78 DAYS.—An early variety bearing exceedingly long ears. Stalk short and slender. Early in maturity for so large an ear, showy and highly recommended. TRY IT.

EVERGREEN SUGAR (Stowell's).—A favorite variety among the late Sugar Corns. Matures for table about 80 days from germination.

Late Sorts.

EGYPTIAN SUGAR, 90 DAYS.—Sweet and large in ear, vigorous in stalk, habit late.

LATE MAMMOTH SUGAR.—The strongest growing of all Sugar Corns. It requires about 85 days to reach maturity for table. The ears are very large and showy.



The illustration above represents two varieties and two styles of preparing for market. The short-stalked sort is the Paris Golden, prepared in fan-like form and very attractive.

The tall sort is the Giant Pascal, tied up by aid of a bunching machine—a device on the general plan of an Asparagus buncher, the package being made exactly square and the stalks pressed so tightly together as to make a solid and heavy bundle.

Celery.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Maturing in 120 to 150 Days, According to Season and Location.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, on a finely raked surface, and cover scarcely at all, quite early in the Spring, in a moist place or convenient to water, which apply freely in dry weather. When the plants are four inches, more or less, in height, transplant a portion into very shallow trenches formed in well-manured land, which planting repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for a succession, until the necessary quantity is set out.

WHITE PLUME, 100 DAYS.—Self-blanching to a great extent. Consequently among the earliest ready for table. Desirable as an early sort.

GOLDEN DWARF.—A showy sort of excellent qualities. SOLID, of FINE FLAVOR, and a GOOD KEEPER, and, as its name indicates, possessing, when blanched, a yellowish or golden tint.

BOSTON MARKET.—A short, white variety, much esteemed in the New England States. Unquestionably one of the best.

PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW, OR GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, 110 DAYS.—A large solid golden variety, very showy and rich. Very easily blanched, consequently early.

PINK PLUME, NEW, 110 DAYS.—The same quality as White Plume, the stalk beautifully tinged with pink. Very ornamental. Don't fail to get it.

GIANT PASCAL, 120 DAYS.—A mammoth, silver-white stalked variety of French origin, rapidly growing in favor because of its weighty productiveness and consequent profitableness.

SCHUMACHER, 120 DAYS.—Of large size, solid and crisp; firm, golden yellow heart; a fine keeper.

HARTWELL PERFECTION.—A desirable form of white, solid habit.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED.—A variety forming a large, solid root, of edible character.

EGG-PLANT.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.
Matures for Table in 120 Days from Sowing.

This seed is generally sown under glass and transplanted to the field 2 or 3 weeks after Corn-planting season. The plants are set in rows of 5 feet and at 3 feet in the row. The land cannot be too highly fertilized for this crop—very short, thoroughly rotted stable manure or similar preparation is best; strong or hot, rank manure is unsuitable.

Sow in hotbeds or other protected place early in the Spring; when up 2 or 3 inches transplant into small pots (which plunge in earth) so as to get stocky, well-rooted plants, and late in the Spring, or not till the commencement of Summer, unless the weather be warm, transplant into thoroughly worked, rich and recently well-manured ground. A good plan is to open a deep, wide trench, filling it nearly with manure; restore the earth and plant therein, placing the plants 3 feet apart each way. The seed does not vegetate freely; repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. It is almost useless to attempt the culture of Egg-Plant unless the proper attention be given. In growing the Egg-Plant in the Summer and Autumn months in Florida, great trouble is sometimes experienced in getting a stand of plants owing to the excessive heat and beating rains. This difficulty can be largely overcome by shading the ground where the seed is sown. If sown in beds the shading may be accomplished by means of frames covered with seed-bed cloth, or by blinds of slats or common boards properly supported over the beds to cut off the direct rays of the sun. In Florida, if the seed is sown where the plants are to remain (a bad practice), the shading may be done by using Palmetto fans and leaves, placing them one each on the north and south sides of the hill, the tops meeting over the seed. This plan is used by some of the most successful growers in the Gulf States.

About 3000 plants are required to plant an acre. These plants should produce an average of 3 to 4 fruits, weighing 2 to 3 pounds each. Our selected seeds are always taken from fruit weighing 8 to 10 pounds each; we have had them of 13 pounds in weight. Commission merchants in Philadelphia pay the market gardener about, on an average, 1½ cents per fruit. The highest prices are 8 and 10 cents per fruit.

Florida fruit arrives in Philadelphia the latter part of November and commands \$6.00 to \$8.00 per barrel crate. Earlier in the Autumn the market is supplied by fruit from Jersey. Toward Christmas the price of Florida Egg-Plant rises to \$10.00 per barrel crate and then declines by April to \$6.00 to \$8.00, and by May to \$5.00, after which they are likely to arrive in a damaged condition and be worthless. Egg-Plant fruit can be grated and canned for Winter use.

LANDRETH'S THORNLESS LARGE ROUND PURPLE, 120 DAYS.—Almost thornless, and therefore a sort more valuable to the trucker than the spiny sort so often sold as the New York Improved, which by reason of its thorns on leaf and stem offers serious impediments to quick gathering. The Landreth is decidedly the best selection of Egg-Plant, being productive and vigorous, often reaching a weight of 12 pounds. The fruit may be described as short, egg-shaped, flattened at the bottom—diameter often nearly equal to the length. Color (when grown on soil of proper quality) a deep purple, running in places almost to a black purple. Single plants of this variety often reach a span of 3 feet, and produce 7 or 8 large fruits. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.

NEW YORK IMPROVED.—This is a form of the old Large Round Purple; large, solid, weighty and showy.

LARGE ROUND BLACK.—Twice the size of the Black Pekin, fully as large as the Large Round New York Purple, just as good and a quicker seller in market. Does not split. Color solid black.



LANDRETH'S THORNLESS LARGE ROUND PURPLE EGG-PLANT.

At the prices named in our Price List (see back pages of this Catalogue) all Postage (8 cts. per pound), Express or Freight charges are at expense of purchaser. Packets, ounces and quarter pounds free of postage.

Cucumber.

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre. Period of Maturity 40 to 60 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season of the Year.

For early use plant in hills 4 x 4 feet, on a warm border, when the Cherry is in bloom, and for a succession sow in drills at 5 feet, when the Apple is in bloom. For pickles plant middle of Summer.

In Florida and other Southern States, a fair average production per acre of slicing Cucumbers is 200 crates, 8 x 14 x 20 inches. Some growers claim average crops of 400 and 500—even 800 crates have been recorded, but these large yields are only occasionally heard of.

Fresh Southern Cucumbers appear in Philadelphia the last of November and command \$1.00 to \$2.00 per dozen. Towards Christmas the price rises to \$2.50 per dozen, after which the price declines to \$4.00 or \$5.00 per box of 85 to 90 fruit. By the last of May the price goes down to \$1.00 per dozen, after



WHITE SPINE.


which shipments are unprofitable. As a rule the early Cucumbers from New Orleans bring better prices than those from Florida, being better sorted and better packed.

A good crop of Cucumbers, when gathered of pickling size, produces from 100 to 175 bushels to the acre. A bushel contains about 200 pickles. Some cultivators have claimed to produce over 100,000 pickles to the acre. The pickles should be slipped from the vine by the thumb and finger without raising or disturbing the vine. The pickle houses generally pay the farmers 40 to 50 cents per bushel; they in turn sell them at from 20 to 30 cents per 100.

Pickles properly prepared will keep five or six years. The method of salting pickles as pursued in New Jersey is as follows: To a cask of 120 gallons' capacity, take 4 quarts of salt and mix in 2 gallons of water. Place the solution in the bottom of the cask and put in the green pickles after washing. To each 2 bushels of pickles put into the cask, add 4 quarts of salt, and continue until cask is full. Place the head of the cask, with edges trimmed off to permit of a rise and fall, on the top of the pickles, and on the top of the head or lid place a weight of 20 or 25 pounds. If there should be any leakage of the liquor, replace it by a solution of 4 quarts of salt to 2 gallons of water, keeping all the pickles submerged. Salt should not be stinted. Pickle packers make three sizes before pickling—large, medium and small.

Never before was the crop of Cucumber Seed so limited in supply.

LANDRETHS' JAPANESE.—Foliage distinct from any other Cucumber, soft and velvety, vigorous grower, fruit medium length, even diameter, warted, black-spined. A desirable variety.

 **LANDRETHS' FIRST, 50 DAYS.**—Surpassed by few in length and slimness of fruit. The earliest long, slim field Cucumber in cultivation, maturing to slicing size for table in 50 days from germination; dark green, and desirable. Very poor seeder.

LANDRETHS' CHOICE (Extra Early), 60 DAYS.—The choicest medium sort we have ever offered, green, good length, slim, symmetrical, unexampled in beauty of form, very productive, fine for pickling.

SHORT PROLIFIC PICKLE.—A variety of the "Frame" type, but smaller and producing fruit suitable for pickling in 50 days from planting. An abundant bearer, highly commended for pickles, for which it is used by many of the most famous pickling establishments. Vines very short, admitting of planting in rows as close as 2½ feet.

LANDRETHS' WHITE SPINE.—Grown on Bloomsdale. Very superior in every particular to the ordinary stock. Broad leaved, deep green, does not sunburn. Vine close jointed, blooms at every joint, consequently very prolific. Blooms profusely near the root.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE, 60 DAYS.—The leading sort grown by truckers for shipment to market. Used almost entirely for slicing.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.—An improvement on the White Spine as ordinarily sold, being longer.

EMERALD.—Decidedly an acquisition because of its deep green color, which it retains unchanged for a week after picking, thus fitting it for shipping long distances. In size it is larger and slimmer than White Spine. The fruit is cylindrical, smooth, free from wart, and bears brown spines. A profuse bloomer, foliage small and proof against sunburn. Sixty days.

EARLY FRAME.—Short vine.

JERSEY PICKLE, 60 DAYS TO MAKE PICKLES.—It is productive, and is said to "green" better than any other variety, and to "hold color." Early Spring sowings will develop fruit of pickling size, 2 to 3 inches long, in 60 days; early Summer sowings in 30 days.

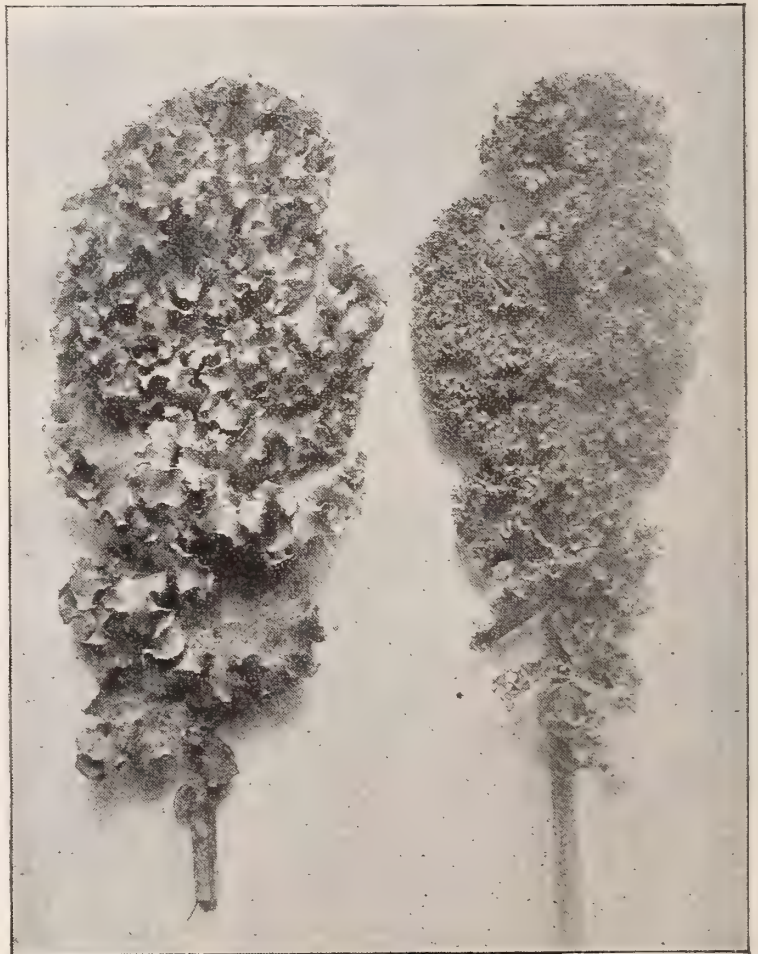
TURKEY LONG GREEN, 80 DAYS TO REACH EDIBLE SIZE.—Not so abundant a bearer as the preceding sorts, though recommended to all who put up their own pickles; fruit LONG and SLIM; only surpassed in quality by Landreth's First. This is *not* the New England Long Green, but a MUCH SUPERIOR SORT, being twice as long.

GHERKIN.—Burr, or Round Prickly Cucumber, used for pickles only.

Kale.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Fifty Days to Produce a Crop Suitable for Cutting.

Greens for cutting. Curly, loose-leaved plants of the Cabbage family, of hardy character and succeeding on almost any soil. Sow in early Spring when the Oak is in full leaf and again in early Autumn. Drill in rows of 2½ feet and thin to 3 to 10 inches, according to vigor of variety.



DWARF GERMAN KALE.

DWARF SCOTCH KALE.

DWARF EXTRA CURLED GERMAN GREENS.—A variety of lighter green tint than the Dwarf German Greens, and much curled.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH.—Foliage yellowish-green and similar to the Tall Scotch Kale.

SIBERIAN.—Similar to German.

PHILADELPHIA DWARF GERMAN GREENS, 60 DAYS.—Sow in Autumn for "sprouts" or "greens." Height 4 to 6 inches. Sow in permanent position.

TALL CURLED SCOTCH.—Manage as Winter Cabbage. Desirable for Winter use. Height 2 to 4 feet. Sow in beds and transplant.

DWARF CURLED SLOW SEEDER.—A sort slow to shoot, and for that reason very profitable both to the market and private gardener. Very productive in leaves, blue-green and curled on edges. In some catalogues this is known as Imperial.

PURPLE DWARF GERMAN.—Height 4 to 6 inches. Sow in permanent position.

Lettuce.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Forty to Fifty Days from Seeding to Maturity.

To have fine Lettuce in early Spring, sow in seedbed from commencement to middle of Autumn. During Winter protect the plants by a box covered with window or other sash, or with litter, as they stand on the ground.

LOOSE-LEAVED OR CUTTING VARIETIES.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON.—A cutting variety of unusual merit; not so golden as Silesian, but by some preferred.

EARLY CURLED SILESIAN.—A cutting variety; the second to produce edible leaves. *It does not head.*

GOLDEN CURLED.—New sort. A golden-leaved sort, producing a half head of rare excellence; leaves much fluted on the edges; very showy and a most admirable cutting sort.

GRAND RAPIDS.—A loose-leaved vigorous grower, resembling Landreths' Golden Curled.

PRIZE HEAD, OR SATISFACTION.—A cutting variety of curly leaves.

HEADING VARIETIES.

LANDRETHS' FORCING, 35 DAYS.—So named because of its adaptability for forcing under glass, forming crisp hard heads before any other known sort has commenced to head; having no outside leaves, it can be planted at half distance, twice as many to a space as any other sort. It is all head, producing weightier heads than any other kind twice its size. Valuable for small gardens. This is something very choice, and while most trusty for open garden culture, it is unapproached for forcing in hotbeds or frames; very compact and round like a ball. Suitable for sending to the table in entire form on the root. Long standing before shooting.

BLACK-SEEDED TENNISBALL.—An early reliable header, compact in growth, the leaves close set and slightly bloated or savoyed. Color a whitish-green.

SILVER BALL.—A large-sized sort of light white-yellowish leaf. An excellent heading sort, and growing in demand as meeting the public taste.

BIG BOSTON.—Very popular as a reliable and uniform header. Leaves short and round ended, slightly crumpled. Deep green with bronze edges, all forming a compact head; making it a very desirable sort for forcing. A variety in demand beyond the supply.


HANSON.—Very much like India.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—A good Summer sort of reliable heading quality. Color yellowish-green, slightly marked with brown specks. This is a variety growing in favor.

LANDRETHS' VIRGINIA SOLID HEADER.—40 days from the sowing of the seed to the formation of a close head of unexcelled attractiveness and good quality. This variety is superior to nine-tenths of other sorts. It is equally adapted for culture either in the open garden or under glass. Undoubtedly the equal of any, and superior to nine-tenths of all the Lettuces. An exceedingly compact and certain header. Well adapted for either open ground or glass culture; largely used by discriminating gardeners.


SPECKLED DUTCH BUTTERHEAD, 50 DAYS.—A long-standing white Cabbage variety, forming quite compact heads, the leaves possessing the peculiarity of being irregularly dotted with spots resembling iron rust. This is the favorite variety with market gardeners in the neighborhood of Philadelphia.

LANDRETHS' EARLY SUMMER, 50 DAYS.—None better, it being a certain and good header, early and attractive. Shape of head inclined to be slightly sugar-loafed. Color a yellowish-green.

 **BLOOMSDALE RELIABLE, 50 DAYS.**—A week later than Landreths' Early Summer, darker in color, larger in head, more round in leaf. A favorite sort with market gardeners.

PERFECTED SALAMANDER.—Very similar to Bloomsdale Reliable, a little larger, a little later and a darker shade of green—a variety slow to shoot to seed.

MAMMOTH BUTTER (Black Seed).—A selected strain, with large, solid yellow heads. The favorite variety of the New York market gardeners.

 **LARGEST OF ALL, 55 DAYS.**—A fine exhibition sort, none approaching it in immense development. A good header of most excellent quality as respects color and texture of leaf. Shoots very late and is a shy seeder—an advantage to the gardener but expensive to the seed grower.

BLOOMSDALE BUTTER (Black Seed).—Late in development and consequently valuable as a succession to the earlier sorts. Foliage dark green, large and showy. A hardy Cabbage variety.

PHILADELPHIA LATE WHITE BUTTER.—Fine for the open garden in Midsummer. A strong hardy sort.

LONG ISLAND WINTER, 60 DAYS.—Used by market gardeners for growing in cold frames during Autumn, Winter and early Spring. Very valuable. Color a light green, very hardy, size over the average, leaves round on ends, broad, slightly bloated.

ROMAINE COS.—This is a general name given to several types of Cos Lettuce—some white, others green, others red—all of the same erect growth, sugar-loaf shaped, and of the same prolific quality. The White Leaved is the best, as it is very rapid in development, often reaching a weight of five pounds in 50 to 60 days. It will do well in all climates. It can be eaten with salt like Celery.

LANDRETHS' HEAT-RESISTING GREEN COS.—Vigorous, always heading, crisp, never wilting under the severest sun. Remarkably fine. It should be in every garden. We recommend this for Florida and Gulf States, as it resists heat, and growing erect, and being tied for blanching, remains free from sand.

GREEN COS.—Growth erect.

WHITE COS.—An old variety, highly esteemed. Habit of growth upright. The leaves require tying up to insure blanching.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A most desirable sort. Flourishes on hot dry sand. Produces long, narrow, erect leaves, which require tying up to blanch; prevents the entry of sand into the head.

Cantaloupe, or Musk Melon.


The Seed supply of Cantaloupe was never before so short.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

Cantaloupes, or Citron Melons, as they are termed in Jersey, do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for planting by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grass aerating or keeping loose the soil. No plant is more influenced by the conditions of its growth.

The seed is planted at about Corn-seeding time, or when the Apple is in bloom, in hills about 4½ feet in each direction, two shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure being tramped into each hill and covered with earth. The large, long Melons, like the Reedland Giant and Casaba, are generally sold by the hundred; Melons of the ordinary form and size are sold by the basket of one-half to five-eighths bushel capacity. Twenty-six hundred hills to the acre should produce 15,000 to 20,000 fruits. Cantaloupes and Cucumbers are often destroyed by Lice on the vines. The remedy to meet such depredations is to spray the leaves with oil and water. Cantaloupe vines are often blighted by heavy early morning fogs, the leaves appearing afterward as if a flame of fire had passed over the field.

Philadelphia Commission Merchants pay as a highest price, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bushel; as an average price 40c. to 50c. per bushel. Cantaloupe Melons are frequently a drug in the market.

 **LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY CITRON, 60 DAYS.**—FIRST IN MARKET. The largest of the very early Cantaloupes; form half-flat, fairly webbed, flesh green. The merit of this sort consists in its extra early habit. A variety which, for its early maturity, will be found profitable by all market gardeners. A customer writes: "I was once poor, now I am rich—have a fine house and a large family, all from your Extra Early Citron."



LANDRETHS' EARLY BRISTOL.

LANDRETHS' EARLY BRISTOL, 70 DAYS.—Of Persian Origin. This variety originated on Reedland Farm, being selected out of 100 sorts obtained from Persia and India. It is thoroughly acclimatized, and is very prolific, and has not been surpassed. An excellent sort, very showy, completely covered with netting, golden between the ribs, flesh green, similar to a small Acme, more oval, a good seller.

CANTALOUPE—Continued.

EXTRA EARLY CAPE MAY, 65 DAYS.—A very early and large round Cantaloupe or Musk Melon of Nutmeg form; quality most excellent and exceedingly productive; fruit deeply ribbed and heavily netted, flesh deep green, tender, juicy, very sweet; foliage very small and distinct and proof against sunshine. Producing well on lightest soils, and a most prolific sort for the market gardener, as 30 will often fill a barrel.

JENNY LIND, 65 DAYS.—A very small early variety, flattened at the poles, of surpassing good quality, recommended for family garden, rather small for market. The only variety which has retained its reputation for a period of 50 years.



LANDRETHS' EARLY BURLINGTON.

LANDRETHS' EARLY BURLINGTON, 70 DAYS.—Another sort of Asiatic origin, originated and perfected on Reedland Farm; equalled by few, not surpassed by any. No Seedsman but Landreth has these two sorts. A good market sort, deeply ribbed, exceedingly productive, green fleshed, heavily webbed, early, half-round, very showy.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.—A week or 10 days earlier than the old Hackensack. Small foliage. Profitable for market.



EXTRA EARLY JUNE.

EXTRA EARLY JUNE (Fine), 67 DAYS.—A large, flat, early Melon, following the Extra Early. Fruit more flat than the Jenny Lind, deeply ribbed, heavily netted; flesh green, of a most exquisite quality. This Melon will probably take its place as a standard extra early. It does best on light soils; will even develop perfectly on white sand. It is the earliest Melon of its size, and valuable to the shipper. Twice as large as Jenny Lind.

EMERALD GEM.—A small, very early Melon; form globular, flattened at the poles, ribbed, smooth, deep emerald-green skin.

ACME.—A Melon of high repute at Philadelphia and Baltimore. Known in Maryland as the Baltimore Citron. It is showy, pointed at both ends, strongly netted—which fits it for shipment, the netting protecting it from injury. This variety, in good average soil and under average conditions, will produce 100 barrels to the acre. The best selling Melon in the Philadelphia market. Green fleshed, fine flavored, productive and a good shipper.

ROCKY FORD, 70 DAYS.—A Cantaloupe of great celebrity, grown at Rocky Ford, Colorado. Slightly pointed at both ends. Small in size, but of very superior flavor, rind well ribbed, flesh green, with a line of gold just beneath the skin.

NETTED GEM.—Early, quality good, very attractive.

GOLDEN JENNY.—Small, but highly prized by the most experienced growers of Melons.

IMPROVED JENNY.—Larger than Golden Jenny and greener in the rind. A very salable sort.

SOUTH JERSEY.—A new Cantaloupe. Large, oval, pointed at each end; netted all over with heavy webbing. Flesh thick, green and most excellent in flavor. Resists decay and comes to market without injury. A super-excellent strain, somewhat resembling the Anne Arundel, but larger.

ATLANTIC CITY, 72 DAYS.—A fine, bold, pineapple-shaped Melon of excellent quality, large and very showy; moderately ribbed and so heavily netted as to fit it for shipping to long distances. Flesh green, thick and sweet; doing admirably well on sandy soils and possessing all the good qualities of the Acme or Baltimore Citron, with largely increased size. Forty will frequently fill a barrel, and their appearance sells them.



ANNE ARUNDEL.

ANNE ARUNDEL (70 days from planting to ripening).—A thick, oval Melon of first size, ribs very distinct and netted all over. Flesh green and sugary. It is in all respects one of the best of Melons. Its entire webbing or netting fits it to resist abrasion during shipment. It always gives satisfaction on good ground.

LARGE ACME.—Grown by truckers on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and along the borders of the Chesapeake. Twice the size of the old Acme and coming rapidly into demand.

PAUL ROSE.—A sort possessing several characteristics of the Osage, form slightly oblong, distinctly ribbed, slightly netted, color when unripe a deep green, turning a golden tint; flesh salmon, and so thick as to show an unusually small seed cavity, flavor like Osage.

OSAGE.—A new salmon-fleshed variety favorably thought of in the Chicago and other Western markets.

SALMON AND GREEN.—Fruit slightly oval and regularly rounded at the ends. Lightly ribbed and slightly netted; skin very dark green; extremely thick fleshed, the edible portion extending to the very rind. Flesh deep orange and very sweet. Cavity small.

CALIFORNIA CITRON, 80 DAYS.—Flesh deep orange, attractive in appearance. Weight up to 12 pounds. Eighteen to twenty will fill a barrel. Suitable for heavy soil.

CANTALOUPE—Continued.

HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP.—Flesh green, a favorite with market gardeners. One of the best Melons for shipping; will carry 10 days. Twenty will generally fill a barrel. Five hundred Melons selected for our own seed weighed 2,500 pounds. Suitable for heavy soil.



ROBERTS.

ROBERTS.—A large selection or development of the small Jenny Lind and having its merits. Grown extensively for market.

MISSOURI, 80 DAYS.—A new sort of rare good quality. Form globular, flattened at each end; wonderfully ribbed, with dark green cavities, ribs covered with strong netting, fitting it for shipment; flesh green, flavor excellent, foliage strong and hardy.

MONTREAL.—A showy Citron, average weight 10 pounds, though going up to 20. Well ribbed and netted. Flesh deep, sugary and green in color. Flavor fine. Suitable for heavy soil.

Watermelon.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.
Four Pounds to the Acre.

When the black Walnut is in one-inch leaf plant Melons.

Watermelons do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for their reception by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grain aerating or keeping loose the soil. When the Apple is in bloom the seed is planted in hills at 10 feet apart in each direction. Two large shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure dug and trampled into each hill and covered with earth.

The cultivator should be prepared with quite 4 pounds of seed to the acre, that he may have a reserve for replanting in case of destruction of his plants by insect depredations or beating rains.

One vine alone to the hill should be allowed to attain perfection; with 450 hills to the acre, there should be 900 first-class Melons.

Philadelphia Commission Merchants pay for prime Melons, as a highest price, \$40.00 per 100; as an average price, \$10.00 per 100. They cease to be profitable to the trucker when bringing less than \$4.00 per 100. First-class Melons are always in demand, but the market is frequently overstocked with small fruit.

Much of the Melon seed offered throughout the country is the product of immature and deformed Melons remaining in the field after all the choice fruit has been selected.

LIGHT GREEN RIND ICING, 75 DAYS.—One of the best of all Melons; always of good flavor, rind very thin. **Unexcelled in all good qualities.**

DARK GREEN RIND ICING.—Shape, size and flavor same as Light Icing, but dark skinned.

 **LANDRETHS' LONG LIGHT ICING, 80 DAYS.**—A good cropper, heavy, attractive and very desirable in quality.

PEERLESS.—Good, but not equal to the Ice Cream. Rind thin; light green; flesh solid, bright in color, sugary.

GRAY MONARCH (Jordan's).—Long, large, heavy, flesh solid, deep red and good flavor.


SEMINOLE.—This Melon resembles the Landreths' Long Light Icing. Very sweet and melting.

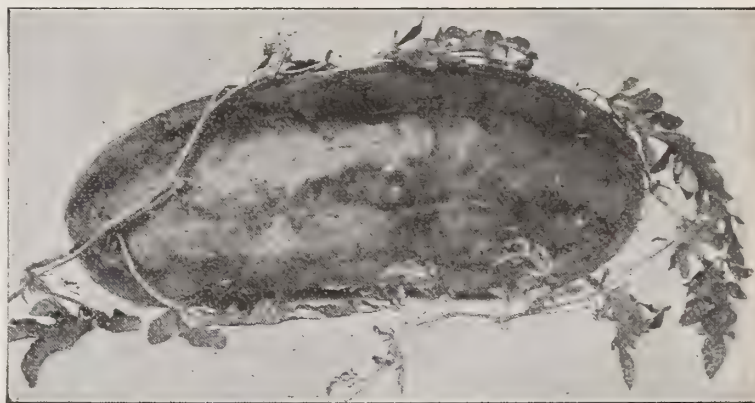
JACKSON, GYPSY, RATTLESNAKE.—A famous Melon in the Southern States.

GEORGIA.—A favorite shipping sort.

GEM (Kolb).—A good shipper.


BLUE KOLB GEM.—Similar to the old Gem, but of a blue skin.

 **LANDRETHS' ARKANSAS TRAVELER.**—SPECIALTY; 75 DAYS FROM PLANTING TO RIPENING. A large, long, weighty Melon. Rind dark green, with waving stripes of black, interior always solid, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin, flesh brilliant red, sweet, tender, crystalline, very juicy and altogether quite superior. Seeds variable in color and small. Ripening as an intermediate. A very hard rind and therefore a good shipper. No better Melon, except the Boss, has ever been offered to lovers of choice Watermelons; in size it is not a mammoth—no large Melons are first-class in quality. In color of flesh it is deepest red, in texture crystalline, in flavor sugary. The flesh is solid throughout, without any sign of either core or cavity, and the edible portion extends to within a half-inch of the skin. We cannot say enough in praise of the Arkansas Traveler.




LANDRETHS' ARKANSAS TRAVELER.

LONG DIXIE, 85 DAYS.—We have selected a long form which will supersede the Kolb Gem, compared with which it is infinitely better, vine vigorous, equally early, quite as productive, weighs as much, darker in rind, in form long to half-long, flesh deep red without core or cavity, more melting and of very superior flavor. For shipment to long distances it will be found equal to the Kolb Gem, its rind fully as strong, and in appearance more showy, placing it in first rank as a market Melon.

 **BRADFORD, 85 DAYS.**—Similar to the famous Joe Johnson in shape and markings; long, color dark, with darker wavy bands, flesh melting and of excellent flavor, seed white, a very superior sort.

DUKE JONES.—Larger than Old Jones, Lord Bacon or Kolb's Gem, and of better flavor; rind dark green, with irregular lighter colored stripes; very prolific and of fine appearance.

 **LANDRETHS' BOSS, 80 TO 90 DAYS.**—We still adhere to our claim that no Melon has ever been introduced which can be compared with the Boss in delicacy of flavor, dazzling brilliancy of color of flesh, solidity of flesh, depth of flesh, melting quality, and everything going to make a perfect Melon. The edible portion of the flesh extending to within less than half an inch of the skin, and yet the rind is so hard that no Melon in existence is so good a shipper. Perfectly ripe Melons will support the weight of a heavy man without any injury to the interior. Success with the Boss, however, is only met with when the soil is strong and rich, both naturally and artificially, and it requires a space of 9 x 9 or 9 x 10 feet to the hill. Under good conditions Melons weigh from 30 to 40 pounds, and we have had frequent reports of them reaching a weight of 60 and 70 pounds to the Melon. True stock can only be had direct from us.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A popular Melon in the South. Oblong, green with dark stripes.

INDIANA SWEETHEART, 90 DAYS.—Resembling a Large Round Icing, but heavier and paler in color, good bearer and a reliable shipper, standing any amount of rough handling.

BLACK BOULDER.—Nearly round, very large and heavy. Skin a dark black-green. Rind very thick. A good shipper.

PRESERVING MELON.—Only for Winter use. A round, light and dark striped Melon, meat greenish-white, used for preserving only; seeds red and small. This should be more generally used.


Okra.

Twelve Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Twenty Pounds to the Acre. Sixty Days from Planting to Maturity.

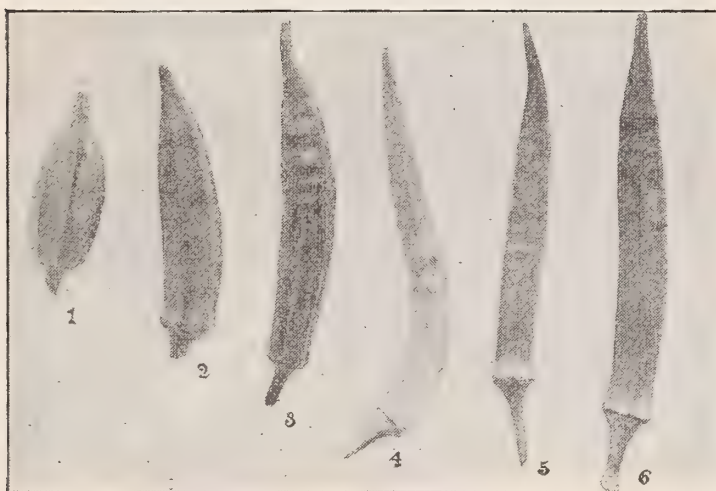
This vegetable is not half appreciated. We give a receipt for its Winter preparation, in connection with Tomatoes.

Take the Okra pods half grown, and slice them into rings. Prepare the Tomatoes for stewing. Mix altogether and stew as under ordinary circumstances. When done, seal up in air-tight jars and use for a Stock for Soup—nothing better.

Plant the seed when the Apple is in bloom, in hills or drills; if in hills, 2 feet apart and two or three plants in each; or in drills, 3 feet apart and 8 or 10 inches between the plants. The seeds are liable to rot in the ground, and should be put in thickly to secure the requisite quantity of plants. Very rich ground is demanded by this vegetable. It is necessary to make an earlier and later sowing to secure an uninterrupted supply throughout the season.

 **LANDRETHS' LONG GREEN POD.**—Dwarf plant, producing pods of unusual length, often 10 inches long when mature, very slim and of intensely green color. The best of all green sorts. Canned for Winter use in large quantities. No other sort can compare with this.

LANDRETHS' LONG WHITE POD.—New. Pods unusually long, often 10 inches, very slim.



- | | | |
|------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. Common. | 3. Prolific. | 5. Cow Horn. |
| 2. Dwarf. | 4. New South. | 6. Long Green Pod. |

Parsley.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

The drilling should take place when the Cherry is in bloom, and may be continued until early Autumn. If for horse culture, the rows should be 3 feet apart; if for hand culture, the rows should be 18 inches apart.

SINGLE.—Used as a pot herb.

FERN LEAVED.—Exquisitely curled, and as a culinary decoration very choice.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—A variation of the Fine Curled; very desirable.

EMERALD.—Very superior; very fine curled and twisted leaf of deep-green color. A well-bred, very choice strain, short-jointed, tufted, certain to please.

Parsnip.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

The Parsnip is a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of exceeding productiveness. It is a delicious table vegetable, and is famous in some districts as a food for swine. When the Apple is in blossom, sow in shallow drills in good ground deeply dug; cover the seed lightly. When the plants are up 2 or 3 inches, thin them to stand 4 inches asunder. Yield 300 to 700 bushels.

BLOOMSDALE, 80 DAYS.—The Bloomsdale is the best-bred and handsomest Parsnip to be found—it is half-long, wedge-shape, hollow-crowned and very broad at the shoulders, easily taken out of the ground, and producing more tons to the acre than the longer and more slim varieties. Do not confound this with common stock which produces **slim roots**, forked, and so long as to be next to impossible of extraction from the ground.

SUGAR, HOLLOW CROWNED, OR CUP.—An old variety.

Mustard.

Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

In the Spring, when the Pear is in bloom, drill in rows 1 foot apart. To have a succession the sowings should be made every two or three weeks till October. Cut young; when old the flavor is strong. Once sown in the garden it is pretty certain to perpetuate itself.


CREOLE, 30 DAYS.—A fine curled sort. It is quite ornamental in appearance.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED.—Not so large as the Creole, more curly.



BLOOMSDALE.

CREOLE.

 **BLOOMSDALE LARGE LEAVED (early, 35 days).**—So named by reason of producing leaves when fully developed as large and broad as the largest Tobacco. The leaves when small are very tender, and admirable as a salad. When larger leaved we recommend it for boiling like Spinach. A plant which should be in every garden.



MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.




AN ONION SEED CROP READY FOR HARVESTING.

Onions.

CHOICE ONION SEED.

To Grow Large Bulbs.

 **EXTRA EARLY BLOOMSDALE PEARL, 65 DAYS.**—In many respects the most remarkable Onion ever introduced. Earliest of all, growing with the rapidity of a Summer Radish. Seventy days from sowing to maturity. Pearly white, waxy, translucent. Form flat and broad. Flavor very mild; all astringent qualities being eliminated, it can be eaten raw, almost with the freedom of an Apple. Keeping qualities of the matured Onion fair. Those who have tried it always want it again, because of its distinctive qualities. On very rich soil it will grow almost too large for market, sometimes 5 and 6 inches across.

ITALIAN QUEEN.—An extra early small silver skin.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED, 100 DAYS.—Medium size, deep red, earlier and flatter than Wethersfield.

BLOOMSDALE EXTRA EARLY DARK RED, 100 DAYS.—A variety of unusually early maturity for a large red. Medium size, broad, flat, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Several weeks earlier than the Wethersfield Red. This is a special strain difficult to obtain elsewhere. Some selections of Onion seed sold as Extra Early Red are two weeks behind the Bloomsdale in period of maturity.

BLOOMSDALE SILVER SKIN OR WHITE, 85 DAYS.—A mild, pleasant-flavored variety, admirable for family use, not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties, but better flavored and always salable. Crop very short.

SILVER SKIN.—An early white, flat Philadelphia variety.

PRIZE TAKER.—A mammoth Yellow Globe—similar to the huge Spanish Onions exhibited at fruit stands in Autumn.


BLOOMSDALE LARGE YELLOW STRASBURG.—A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red.


YELLOW STRASBURG.—A flat yellow Onion of early habit.

LANDRETHS' HARD ROUND GOLDEN, 110 DAYS.—Very select. One hundred and twenty days from sowing to maturity. This is a strain certain to prove profitable to the market gardener or for use in the private garden. It varies in shape from round to oval, and ripens hard as an apple, and of a bright yellow color. Somewhat similar in color to

the Danvers Globe, but growing larger, heavier, more solid, and a better keeper.

LARGE YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS, 115 DAYS.—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping variety. Superior to the flat Yellow Dutch, which latter, a cheap variety, is often deceptively sold for it.

 **BERMUDA ISLAND WHITE (True Stock), 70 DAYS.**—Several days earlier in maturity than the Bermuda Island Red, and more flat, and though shipped and known as a white Onion, has an outer skin of a straw-colored tone; the interior is, however, pearly white. This seed and that of the Bermuda Island Red we IMPORT from the Canary Islands, the source from which the Bermuda growers obtain their choice stocks.

 **BERMUDA ISLAND RED (True Stock), 70 DAYS.**—Well known as among the earliest Onions appearing in the Spring markets. Shipped from Bermuda in immense quantities. In Florida the seed is sown in October and November to very great profit for early shipment. The sets planted in September and October produce marketable Onions in early Spring.

BLOOMSDALE DANVERS, 110 DAYS.—Oval in form. Maturing in 84 days. This strain will produce marketable bulbs in 12 weeks from date of sowing. Growers of Onions for the market will at once appreciate the importance of securing seed of unquestioned quality, and this we offer as such.

WETHERSFIELD LARGE RED, 120 DAYS.—Be not deceived in Wethersfield, there are many types; some selections ripen in August, others in September, others as late as October. We need not say the variation in time makes a difference in price of product.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE, 130 DAYS.—A very desirable round red variety, heavy, a large producer and a good shipper. Very salable in market.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.—A favorite yellow globe variety in the markets of New York and Boston. Solid and a good keeper.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.—A showy large white variety.

GIANT WHITE GARGANUS.—Also known as **Silver King**; a giant Italian variety.

At the prices named in our Price List (see back pages of this Catalogue) all Postage (8 cts. per pound), Express or Freight charges are at expense of purchaser. Packets, ounces and quarter pounds free of postage.


Peas.

ALL SORTS IN VERY SHORT SUPPLY.

Three Quarts of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Two Bushels to the Acre.

Peas are among the first seeds that may be sown at close of Winter, frequently being planted before sharp frosts are fully over. The drilling of Peas may be safely commenced when the Peach is in bloom, and continued at intervals up to within sixty days of frost for the early kinds, or seventy days for the intermediate varieties, or eighty days for the later sorts. Late-sown Peas are never as productive as those sown in the Spring, and often are found to be subject to mildew. Landreths' Extra Early will be found to be the best for August and September sowings, because of its early ripening habit and its ability to resist mildew. The dwarf varieties may be drilled at 2 feet if cultivated by horse power, or 15 inches if to be hoed by hand. The varieties of medium length should be drilled not closer than 3 feet, and the tall-growing sorts at 5 feet apart. The number of Peas in a row may vary from 10 to the foot, in the case of the very dwarf kinds, to 8 to the foot of the medium tall varieties, and 6 to the foot of the very tall kinds. Yield 100 to 300 bushels. At Philadelphia the highest average price paid by Commission Merchants for Early Peas is from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per bushel, and the highest price paid for late varieties is \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bushel, while the price sometimes is as low as 50 to 80 cents per bushel. Early Peas are not grown profitably at less than 80 cents per bushel, nor late Peas at less than 60 cents per bushel. The Pea thrives best in light loamy soil; the early and dwarf sorts demand rich ground.

EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

 **LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY.**—All woodsmen know that while all White Oak trees may be White Oaks, there yet remains much choice among them, and it is just so with Extra Early Peas. A critical gardener wants the best strain as respects earliness, size of pod, flavor, uniformity of ripening, vigor and uniformity in habit of plant. All these desirable qualities can be obtained in the strain sold by Landreth. This strain will produce Peas fit for table in 44 to 50 days, according to climatic conditions and the season of their growth.



LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY PEAS—THE "RED-BAG" PEA.

ALASKA, 49 DAYS.—A green-seeded Extra Early Pea. Very desirable.

AMERICAN WONDER, 52 DAYS.—Vine 6 to 8 inches high and very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the first earlies.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR, 54 DAYS.—An improvement on American Wonder, a shade earlier and larger podded. Vine almost identical.

TOM THUMB, 58 DAYS.—Vine bushy, growing to a height of 5 to 8 inches.

GRADUS.—Seeds wrinkled, pods very showy, large as Telephone, but far earlier, hardy. One of the best late introductions. A dwarf vine.

INTERMEDIATE SORTS.

Fifty-four to Sixty Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

PREMIUM GEM.—An admirable second early, maturing for table 54 days from germination.

McLEAN'S ADVANCER.—A green, wrinkled variety, maturing in 55 days after sprouting; vine 18 inches high.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET, 60 DAYS.—A round, blue Pea. Certainly one of the best of the late introductions. Height of vine, 15 to 18 inches. Pods of enormous size, borne nine to ten on a vine, and containing as many Peas in each pod.

STRATAGEM, 60 DAYS.—A blue, wrinkled, marrow, English dwarf Pea of rare excellence. Vine 20 to 24 inches, bearing six to seven immense pods of ten Peas each.

BLOOMSDALE PEAS.—Sixty days from planting. Sold by us to truckers as a grand early and steady picker, enormously productive in large pods containing nine to ten Peas in a pod. One of our customers in ordering Bloomsdale Peas, says that he found them the most productive variety he ever planted; that he realized an average price of \$1.00 per basket, or \$300 per acre.

LATE SORTS.

Sixty to Seventy Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

SHROPSHIRE HERO, 65 DAYS.—A short, sturdy vine, bearing large, bold pods, well filled with big, marrow-like seeds.

YORKSHIRE HERO, 60 DAYS.—A showy, wrinkled variety, maturing after the Little Gem. It is hardy, productive and better than Champion.

LANDRETHS' PHONOGRAPH, 60 DAYS.—Ripening with Everbearing and Abundance; twice as large in pods, which are straight, distended, very showy, and often saddle-backed. Exceedingly productive, uniform in ripening at about 60 days; an excellent table Pea, also used in canning.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND, 70 DAYS.—Wrinkled and very sugary.

FORTY-FOLD (Improvement on Champion), 70 DAYS.—A third early variety. Pods large. Pea wrinkled and sugary.

Pepper.

CHINESE GIANT.—This plant is of the habit of the Small German, but the fruit, brilliant red, is twice the size, the variety being unquestionably the largest fruiting Pepper known. Every one should have it.

At the prices named in our Price List (see back pages of this Catalogue) all Postage (8 cts. per pound), Express or Freight charges are at expense of purchaser. Packets, ounces and quarter pounds free of postage.

Radish.

**Six Ounces of Seed will Plant 100 Yards of Row.
Eight Pounds to the Acre.**

Sow in a sheltered spot when the Cherry is in bloom, the earth being deeply dug, highly fertilized and raked free from clods and stones. Radishes grown on poor, thin soil cannot be made good; they will be misshapen and tough. To be good they must be grown quickly. Radishes can be forced by covering with a window or a sash.

EARLIEST SORTS.

Seventeen to Twenty-five Days from Germination to Edible Condition, According to Season.

SCARLET EARLY DEEP TURNIP-ROOTED, 19 DAYS—Rich in color, smooth in skin.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—Olive-shaped, the upper part of the bulb scarlet, the bottom tipped with white.

SCARLET EXTRA EARLY WHITE-TIPPED FORCING, 18 DAYS.—Maturing for table two days ahead of the White-Tipped Scarlet.

EARLIEST WHITE SHORT-TOPPED TURNIP.—Seventeen days to maturity. The earliest white-rooted Radish, the best white for forcing, leaves being very few, short and closely set, bulbs very choice in form and delicate in texture and flavor.

CARDINAL GLOBE.—As its name indicates it is of globular form and cardinal red, and to which may be added the merit of earliness, short leaves and adaptability to forcing. A variety largely used by market gardeners.



SUMMER RADISH.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. French Breakfast. | 7. Wonderful. |
| 2. Scarlet Olive. | 8. Icicle. |
| 3. Red Turnip-Rooted (flat). | 9. White Ladyfinger. |
| 4. Scarlet Prussian Globe. | 10. Wood's Early Frame. |
| 5. Philadelphia White Box. | 11. Long Scarlet Short Top. |
| 6. Golden Globe. | 12. Chartier. |

SCARLET EARLY PRUSSIAN GLOBE.—This is not the Prussian Globe of other dealers, but quite distinct and very superior. Eighteen days to maturity. A small-leaved variety well adapted for forcing under glass; root round and carmine-colored, early, very attractive and desirable, fine for forcing. A new color and very choice. Every gardener should have it.

SCARLET EARLIEST ERFURT TURNIP, 19 DAYS.—Among quickest maturing of the Red Turnip Radishes. Small root and small top; an excellent forcing variety.

LANDRETHS' EXCELSIOR.—Under usual conditions will develop to the size of a copper cent in 16 days, and by 18 days to the diameter of a nickel. The shape is an ovoid globe, and color bright scarlet. Flesh brittle. Its general qualities are unsurpassed. The best Scarlet Globe. We cannot say more.

DEEP SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED.—A showy, half-long variety.

LANDRETHS' WHITE LADYFINGER.—Twenty-three days to maturity. A large white crisp variety, about half as long as Long Scarlet and similar in shape. A very desirable sort, decidedly the best of its kind ever introduced. An admirable market sort of nutty flavor. A novelty of merit.

WONDERFUL HALF-LONG RED, 23 DAYS.—So rapid in growth as to develop perfectly in 20 days. Grows about 3 inches long, contracting from a broad shoulder to a sharp point, very symmetrical and uniform in shape; color a bright scarlet and altogether a gem.

INTERMEDIATE SORTS.

Twenty-five to Thirty-five Days, According to Variety.

MARKET GARDENERS' EARLY LONG SCARLET.—Longer than Scarlet Olive and shorter than the old Long Scarlet. An admirable long variety for forcing, fully 10 days earlier than the Long Scarlet and very superior to it for that reason. Twenty-three days to maturity.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME, LONG SCARLET.—A long red, not so long as the Long Scarlet.

LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP.—The well-known market variety.

ICICLE.—A half-long, of from 5 to 6 inches, broad-shouldered, crown greenish, body of the root pure waxy white, somewhat similar in character to the Vienna, but shorter and thicker.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET.—A half-long with white point. Very early, color a brilliant scarlet, almost unexampled in beauty.

EARLY LONG WHITE VIENNA.—An early long white variety of good quality.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX.—White, short-leaved and Turnip-formed. Early to develop, named "Box" by reason of its adaptability for growing in boxes, hot or cold frames.

LATE SORTS.

Thirty-five to Fifty Days, According to Variety.

GOLDEN GLOBE (Fine for Summer).—The best Summer Radish. Shape globular, color amber, flavor mild, keeping long in eating condition. Twenty-five days to maturity.

ROUND SCARLET CHINA.—Red all over, round. Good either when very small or when full grown. Suitable for both Spring and Autumn keeping. Can be kept the entire Winter.

CHARTIER, OR LONG ROSE (Second Early).—In color the greater length of the root is scarlet and pink, while the point and bottom portions are white.

WHITE STRASBURG, OR HOSPITAL.—Long in form, white, early to develop to edible size, and keeping in edible condition for 5 or 6 weeks.

Thirty-five to Fifty Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

CHINESE WHITE STUMP.—Not a new sort, but comparatively unknown. Matures in very late Spring after all others, or just before frost if planted in August. It is valued because of its long-keeping qualities, keeping almost like a potato. It is never pithy, and is always edible.

STUTTGART ROUND WHITE TURNIP.—A very superior early white Summer and Autumn Radish, growing to large size and long standing in character; form top-shaped.

ALL SEASONS.—Its name indicates that it is a variety suitable for early Spring, Summer or Autumn. It is a Cherry-red Globe, 1 or 2 inches in diameter, edible at all stages from 40 to 70 days. It most nearly resembles a China Rose, but is superior.

When grown as a Winter sort, it develops to a large size, and will keep in perfect condition for months.



WINTER RADISH.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Celestial White Stump-Rooted. | 5. Round White Stuttgart. |
| 2. China Rose. | 6. Long White Spanish. |
| 3. Long White Strasburg. | 7. Long Black Spanish. |
| 4. Round Black Spanish. | 8. White Russian. |

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RADISH—Continued. WINTER SORTS.

Fifty to Seventy-five Days, According to Variety.

SCARLET CHINA WINTER.—A fine Winter sort; root a half-long stump of from 2 to 3 inches; scarlet and pink in color, tipped with white; quite salable in market during Winter. Keeps perfectly.

KREWSON OBLONG BLACK.—An Autumn growing sort of deep black skin, and keeping throughout the Winter as well as a Ruta-Baga. Mild in flavor.

RUSSIAN LONG WHITE WINTER.—A Winter Radish, sometimes reaching a weight of 3 pounds, and keeping long in edible condition.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH.—Forty days to maturity. A Winter Radish, cultivated in Autumn and keeping like a Potato in good condition for months after harvesting. Though the outside skin is black, the flesh is white as snow, very crisp and of good flavor.

Squash.

THE SEED CROPS OF 1903 HAVE BEEN EXCEEDINGLY LIMITED.

**Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row.
Three Pounds to the Acre.**

This seed may be planted first when the Apple is in bloom, and for several weeks subsequently, but not later with much hope of success. It is always planted in hills at 4 x 4 feet for the bush varieties, and 6 x 6 or 6 x 8 feet for the long running sorts.

EARLY WHITE BUSH.—The "Cymling" of the Southern States, maturing fruit for table fifty days from germination.



EXTRA EARLY WHITE BUSH AND GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK-NECK SQUASH.

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW BUSH, 40 DAYS.—Earlier by a week than the ordinary White Bush or Cymling, maturing fruit for table use in forty days from germination, exceedingly productive and profitable to the market gardener. The fruit, when young and waxy, is yellow. The vine will cover a space 2 or 3 feet in diameter, according to the soil and fertilizer. It will do well on light thin soils.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK-NECK, 40 DAYS.—Among the best of the Summer Squashes, golden in color.

LARGE BOSTON MARROW.—A meaty selection intended to count in the factory.

HUBBARD.—A favorite winter sort. A long keeper.

WARTY HUBBARD.—Different from the old form of Hubbard, in being covered with warts. A favorite with the market gardener.

Tomato.

**One Ounce of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ripening for
Table 90 to 120 Days from Sowing, According to
Variety and Season.**

When the Apple is in bloom sow in hills three feet apart, on a warm border, early in the Spring. For a later supply, sow a short time afterwards in a more open situation. As the plants advance in growth support them by brushwood. To have the Tomato *very early* it is necessary to start the plants in a hotbed, or they may be reared in a flower-pot in a window and subsequently transplanted.

Plants for an early crop should be raised under glass. For intermediate crop they may be raised on outside beds. For late crops the seed may be planted in permanent position when the Apple is in bloom. The average production of fruit per acre on cultivated and fertilized land is about 14,000 pounds, or say 250 bushels per acre, though 18,000 or 20,000 pounds have been raised.

Southern Florida Tomatoes reach Philadelphia in February, and command \$4.00 to \$6.00 per bushel. By April the rates decline to \$3.00 to \$5.00, and continue to decline till June, after which they fail to meet the cost of transportation. 40c. to 80c. per bushel is an average price, 20c. to 35c. per bushel for late crops. This crop ceases to be profitable to the trucker unless he can realize 16c. per bushel. They are very often a drug in the market. Tomato-canning houses buy the fruit by the ton at from \$6.00 to \$7.00. For seed purposes alone we have washed out over 40,000 bushels of fruit in a single season.

LANDRETHS' EARLY BIRD TOMATO.—Not the same as sold years ago under this name, but something entirely new. A variety to select from as affording extraordinary opportunities for further development, with a view to making a new record in earliness.

LANDRETHS' EARLIEST TOMATO is, we think, a little better than other early sorts. None surpasses it in earliness, productiveness and continuity of fruiting. The fruit is red, smooth, solid and does not rot.

EXTRA EARLY RICHMOND, 90 DAYS.—Among the earliest of Tomatoes. Fair size but not smooth. A profitable variety for shipment before more approved varieties come into bearing, and consequently a favorite in trucking districts in New Jersey. We have never seen an earlier Tomato under any name. In shipping qualities, none can compare with the Richmond. It carries better than the more solid, smoother and showy sorts, which by their very perfection are difficult to transport without bursting if ripe.

EARLY JERSEY, 100 DAYS.—One of the best among the extra early sorts. Fruit good size, flattened, solid but a little rough; color red, vines very close-jointed and compact and admitting of close planting, fruit borne near the root and in clusters, sometimes 50 or 60 to a vine. Very desirable as a first early, doing well on light soils.

EARLY BERMUDA, 100 DAYS.—This is a variety shipped from Bermuda in the early Spring to Boston, New York and Philadelphia. It is red, early, and though not by any means a first-class Tomato, has been found the most profitable of all varieties by reason of its tough rind, fitting it for long shipment. Recommended to truckers.

THE MONEY MAKER.—No other Tomato so quick to ripen and more money-making for early shipment to distant markets. Foliage silvery and large. Fruit borne in bunches, red, flattened, slightly irregular in form. An elasticity of character of fruit fitting it for long shipments. Will do well on light sandy soil.

EARLIANA TOMATO.—A sort of much celebrity by reason of its earliness, good size and productiveness. The seed offered is not to be surpassed by any obtained anywhere.

EVERLARGE TOMATO.—So named because it keeps its size from the first to last ripening. This seed is saved from a field which gave 11 tons to the acre. Color red. A remarkable seller because of its meaty quality.

ACME, 105 DAYS.—An early ripener, size medium. Shape slightly oval and smooth. Color maroon or red with a slight tinge of purple; flesh deep scarlet and solid. A popular sort everywhere.

DWARF CHAMPION, 105 DAYS.—Stems short, thick, stiff, almost self-supporting. Leaves very dark in color, much curled and twisted. Fruit borne in showy clusters, quite large, nearly round, solid, red color with purple tint. By reason of its erect, stiff habit, transplanting with absolute certainty.

GRAPE, CHERRY OR CURRANT.—Fruit borne in clusters; very desirable for pickles or preserves. Ornamental.

BUCKEYE.—Large, red, solid, very showy. A new good sort.

GOLDEN TROPHY.—A bright yellow type of Trophy; large, early, solid.

T T T, OR TEN TON TOMATO, 110 DAYS.—Fruit deep red, large, round, half-flat, smooth as an Apple, free from green core or other imperfections; 20,000 pounds or 10 tons to the acre can readily be grown on any good Tomato soil. T T T stands for Ten Ton Tomato, the name being intended to imply ten tons to the acre. Even this may be very much exceeded, as we have ourselves grown 600 bushels of the fruit on an acre. The fruit in form is large, slightly flattened at both stem and blossom ends. Exterior smooth as an Apple. Color blood red. The fruit cut across or transversely shows a solid meaty interior, free from air spaces or hard core. It is a profitable variety to the farmer and the canner.

PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW.—A long oval. Yellow in color.

PEAR-SHAPED RED.—A long oval. Red in color.

CUMBERLAND EARLY RED.—Used in South Jersey by Tomato canners. A reliable cropper, solid, good color, a little rough but exceedingly productive.

BEAUTY, 115 DAYS.—Well named. Fruit large and showy; color deep red with slight tone of purple; growing on the vines in clusters. Solid, meaty, smooth and free from rot or green core.

STONE, 115 DAYS.—A very superior sort, producing extraordinary thick, solid red fruit borne in bunches.

FAVORITE.—One of the largest perfect-shaped Tomatoes in cultivation. Dark red in color, ripening evenly and as early as any other smooth variety, holding its size to end of the season; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds and solid.

PARAGON.—Large, solid and smooth as an Apple. Deep red in color.

PERFECTION.—A superb Tomato, but so near the character of the Paragon as to be interchangeable with it.

PEACH (Second Early).—Named and introduced by us in 1885, and in appearance almost identical with some forms of Peaches both in shape and color.

IVORY BALL, OR GREEN GAGE.—A small round fruit, of one and a half inches in diameter, color bone-white, very early and productive.

PONDEROSA.—A monster purple fruit; quite rough and containing very few seeds.

Lawn Grass.

Emerald Green Grass Mixture.
100 Pounds Seed to the Acre.

FOR PARKS, GOLF, CROQUET AND TENNIS GROUNDS, CRICKET AND ATHLETIC FIELDS.



The Landreth Lawn Grass Mixture which we offer should not be compared with the cheaper preparations advertised. Our prescription is of the best chosen varieties, as respects color, texture and permanency, and will be found clear of weed seeds. Any one who purchases cheap, badly mixed Lawn Grass will soon realize that it was a poor investment, as the error will stand out for years in glaring ugliness.

Grass Seed Mixtures can be made of greater or less value per 100 lbs. according to the **Costs** and proportions of seeds used; the lower the price per 100 lbs., of course, the cheaper the ingredients, just as in any other mixture. Prices charged by various Seed Establishments are no indication whatever of the merits of their combinations of varieties—the cheapest Mixtures at first are often the dearest at the end.

Prices are all by the pound, **One Hundred Pounds** being required to seed an acre. 1 lb. for space of 20 x 20 feet or 400 square feet.
On small quantities by mail, postage will be extra at the rate of 8c. per lb.

GRASS FOR SURFACE EFFECT.

This prescription consists of 100 parts, divided in such proportion between those grasses which our observation has indicated as best for general park effect, as respects color, density of herbage, vigor, quick recuperation after mowing, and permanency. The seeds used are all well cleaned, and we believe them to be pure and full of vitality, and all persons using them are certain to secure a stand, provided the land be properly prepared and the seed sown at the proper time and at the right depth, and provided there be sufficient rainfall to germinate the seed. We cannot be responsible for the errors of the inexperienced.

Popular Mixture	1b., 30c.;	20 lbs., \$3.00;	100 lbs., \$15.00
Superior Mixture.....	“ 35c.;	“ 3.60;	“ 18.00
Extra Special Mixture. “	45c.;	“ 7.00;	“ 35.00

GRASS TO RESIST TRAMPING ON ATHLETIC GROUNDS.

This prescription is also of 100 parts, but differs from our Park Lawn Grass in the list of varieties, a proportion of such sorts being here added as to better stand the wear and tear of

tramping consequent upon games of Tennis, Cricket, Lacrosse and Base Ball.

Popular Mixture	1b., 35c.;	20 lbs., \$4.00;	100 lbs., \$20.00
Extra Special Mixture..	“ 50c.;	“ 7.00;	“ 35.00

GRASS FOR SHADY PLACES.

Landreth's Mixture of varieties produces a reliable stand under dense shade of either pine or hardwood trees, in positions where all other grasses may have failed.

1b., 35c.; 20 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00

GRASS FOR GOLF LINKS—For the Course.

This produces a soft, dense and uniform turf, except where influenced by soil conditions which are certain to vary somewhat on an extended course.

Popular Mixture	1b., 30c.;	20 lbs., \$4.00;	100 lbs., \$20.00
Extra Special Mixture..	“ 50c.;	“ 7.00;	“ 35.00

FOR THE PUTTING GREEN.

This will make a velvet or carpet-like sward.

Popular Mixture	1b., 35c.;	20 lbs., \$5.00;	100 lbs., \$25.00
Extra Special Mixture..	“ 50c.;	“ 7.00;	“ 35.00

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Landreths' Pasturage Grass Mixtures.

On small quantities by mail Postage will be extra, at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

The preparation of the land for permanent pasture is a labor that must not be slighted, and though farmwork cannot be reduced to the nicety of lawn culture, we nevertheless direct attention to our directions on lawn making, and would say that the nearer the directions are followed the greater the probability of success. It must, however, be borne in mind that a pasture sod cannot be obtained in one year.

Landreths' Mixtures of Grass Seeds for Permanent Pastures.

For Heavy Soils.—Eighty pounds to the acre. This prescription consists of 100 parts of such Grasses as experience has indicated as productive of herbage and most durable on heavy soils. Per 100 lbs., \$17.00; per lb., 20c.

For Light Soils.—Eighty pounds to the acre. This prescription of 100 pounds divided into proportions between such varieties of Grasses as proved by experience to be the best adapted for light soils, both as respects amount of leafy product and permanence. Per 100 lbs., \$17.00; per lb., 20c.

In all mixtures for Pasture we recommend a multiplication of varieties, all having more or less distinct seasons of development, bringing about a continuity of verdant growth.

Clover Seeds.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*).—Not a heavy producer of hay, but invaluable in permanent pastures. Will grow on any soil, but luxuriates in damp locations and in damp seasons. It is very persistent in growth on rich soils, affording rare feed, but on thin soils will not succeed. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre. per lb. 25c.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE (*Medicago Sativa*).—In localities where it flourishes this is one of the most valuable among the Clovers. Standing for years, shooting its roots downward till they are ten to fifteen feet below the surface, it resists the driest weather, and when every blade of Grass droops for want of moisture, it holds up fresh and green as in genial Spring. It does not succeed on compact clay, nor on land with impermeable subsoil. Far from exhausting land, it increases fertility, as has been fully established. Cattle pastured upon Alfalfa are apt to eat off the crowns, consequently the best practice is to cut it and stall-feed the animals. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. per lb. 20c.

ALSIKE CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*).—The earliest large Clover. Possibly a hybrid between the Red and White, possessing qualities

common to both; productive, sweet, extremely valuable both for pasturage or soiling. Clover-sick lands will sometimes produce fine crops of Alsike, which lands, after three years in Alsike and an intermediate grain crop, will again produce Red Clover. The flowers are a distinct light pink, and afford fine pasturage for bees. This Clover seeds itself freely the first year and every year, and does well as far north as Canada. This is sometimes added to pasturage mixture. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre. per lb. 22c.

SCARLET or CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium Incarnatum*).—This Clover is very popular with the farmers of Delaware, Maryland, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and is being recognized throughout the West and South as a necessary and valuable addition to economical farming. May be sown at any time from May to October. Sown early, the first growth is available for pasture in the Fall, and still makes a good crop of hay the following Spring, or may be turned under for Corn or other crops, and for that purpose is said to be even more valuable than the ordinary Red Clover. Rooting very deep, it supplies nitrogen and potash largely to the soil. Will grow a heavy crop of hay or seed on the poorest land. Sow 15 lbs. to acre. per lb. 13c.

Grass Seeds.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*).—Bermuda Grass is really the only reliable Grass for a midsummer or permanent pasture in the Cotton States. Its leaves and stems are exceedingly fine and its habit prostrate. It is never killed by protracted droughts and is not injured by cutting or by grazing. It also makes an excellent hay. Its roots are so strong and wiry, so long-reaching and entangling, as to make it a very desirable soil-binder on levees and on railway embankments or any other slopes, and for this purpose we especially recommend it for use in all the Cotton States. We are pleased to be able to offer this seed, true, clean and vital. Two pounds will seed an acre broadcast on well-plowed and finely-harrowed land, and after broadcasting very lightly plowed in, or still better rolled down. It will not sprout in dry soil—wants much rain. per lb. \$1.25

BROMUS INERMUS.—A strong-growing Grass of the arid plains of Russia, thriving on lands too dry for other sorts. When grown on good soil it yields enormous crops. Its habit is to make strong tufts and to hold its color till after hard frost. Its vigorous character makes it a good Grass for embankments. Its foliage is like Rye, long, straight, broad, soft, light in color. Stronger than Orchard Grass. The seed stalks reach 2 to 4 feet in height, closely set with long leaves. The seed is borne after the manner of Oats. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. per lb. 25c.

BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY (*Poa Pratensis*).—This is a pasture Grass of high merit, the earliest to start in Spring and continuing green far into the Winter. Though it makes fine quality hay it is not to be recommended for that purpose, being a light cropper. Its uniform growth and its beautiful habit and color make it desirable for lawns. It requires more time than other Grasses to become established, but is the longest living of all. It flourishes best in limestone lands. Roots of creeping habit, overpowering weeds. Only flowers once a year. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. per lb. 15c.

FESCUE GRASS, SHEEP'S (*Festuca Ovina*).—Most diminutive of cultivated Grasses, leaves narrow or hair-like, grows in tufts, does well on dry soils or on rocky ledges, used in lawn Grass. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. per lb. 20c.

ORCHARD GRASS, OR ROUGH COCKSFOOT (*Dactylis Glomerata*).—One of the most valuable of all the cultivated Grasses, blooming with the Red Clover and making with it an admirable hay. As a pasture Grass it is more productive than any other and does best under close feeding. It recovers rapidly. It stands drought better than any other Grass, keeping green and growing when others are dried up. In Summer it will grow more feed in a day than Blue Grass will in a week. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. . . per lb. 22c.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*).—Long a stand-by among the best farmers in England. Leaves long, narrow and fine. Darker in color than the Italian, not more than half as large, and slower to develop. Cut when in blossom it makes fine hay and abundantly, but not equal to Orchard. It requires a moist climate, and in such stands for six or seven years. Perennial Rye Grass will resist overflow, and does well on sloping banks, as its roots are very fibrous and mat-like. It revels on deep tenacious soils. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. per lb. 12c.

VICIA VILLOSA (*Hairy Vetch*).—A native of Russia. All animals eat it both green and cured. Difficult to cure; mostly used for feeding green, for silos, and for plowing under as a manure. Analysis demonstrates the plant to be of high value. It does not flourish in wet land, but needs considerable rain during its early growth. Broadcast two bushels to the acre in September and October in the South, and in April in the North. This plant, sown in August, September or October, in States south of the latitude of the Potomac, has given admirable results as a pasturage plant in early Spring and for mowing in April for the making of hay. per lb. 15c.

Other varieties of GRASS will be described and priced on application.

At the prices named in our Price List (see back pages of this Catalogue) all Postage (8 cts. per pound), Express or Freight charges are at expense of purchaser. Packets, ounces and quarter pounds free of postage.

KITCHEN GARDENERS' PRICES

FOR

Landreths' Vegetable Seeds FOR PLANTING 1904
SPRING

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY

SEED FARMERS and MERCHANTS

BLOOMSDALE FARM

BRISTOL, PENNA.

TERMS OF SALE: CASH WITH ORDER.—For additional hints to purchasers, see page 2 of cover, Catalogue 1904.

At the Prices named in this list Postage, Express or Freight Charges are at Expense of Purchaser.

IF BY MAIL, POSTAGE IS EXTRA AND SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN REMITTANCE, AS FOLLOWS: On Peas and Beans, 16c. per quart; Corn, 15c. per quart; Small Seeds, 8c. per pound. Quarter pounds, ounces and packets free of Postage.

Kindly send us the names and addresses of your Gardening friends, and we will mail them a copy of Catalogue and Price List Free.

	IN QUANTITIES.						IN QUANTITIES.				
	Per bush.	Per 1/4 bush.	Per 4 qts.	Per qt.	Per pkt.		Per bush.	Per 1/4 bush.	Per 4 qts.	Per qt.	Per pkt.
*Indicates varieties especially commended. For illustrations and full descriptions of the varieties in this Priced List, see Landreths' Seed Catalogue for 1904, mailed free to all applicants. Address as above.											
PEAS.											
*Landreths' Extra Early (in red bags)	\$6 85	\$2 15	\$1 20	\$0 35	\$0 10						
Ordinary Sorts.											
Abundance (good cropper)	5 00	1 55	85	25	10						
*Alaska (earliest green-seeded dwarf)	4 75	1 50	80	25	10						
Ameer	6 45	2 00	1 10	35	10						
*American Wonder	8 00	2 50	1 40	40	10						
Bloomdale	6 70	2 00	1 10	35	10						
Champion of England (a standard sort)	4 40	1 40	80	20	10						
Dwarf Blue Imperial	6 55	2 00	1 10	35	10						
Everbearing (continuous cropper)	5 00	1 55	85	25	10						
Forty-Fold (similar to Champion)	5 20	1 65	90	25	10						
French Canner (used by French canners)	5 70	1 80	1 00	30	10						
Gradus	11 00	3 45	1 90	55	10						
Horsford's Market Garden	4 75	1 50	80	25	10						
Marrow Black-Eyed	3 70	1 15	65	20	10						
Marrow Large White	3 70	1 15	65	20	10						
McLean's Advancer (fine sturdy sort)	4 75	1 50	80	25	10						
McLean's Little Gem (a standard sort)	7 15	2 25	1 25	35	10						
*Nott's Excelsior	8 50	2 65	1 45	40	10						
Premium Gem (fine selection)	6 75	2 10	1 15	35	10						
Rural New Yorker	6 30	1 95	1 10	35	10						
Tom Thumb (very dwarf vine)	6 30	1 95	1 10	35	10						
*900 to 1 (productive family garden pea)	6 00	1 90	1 00	30	10						
Mammoth Podded Sorts.											
Duke of Albany	6 40	2 00	1 10	35	10						
Landreths' Phonograph	6 55	2 00	1 10	35	10						
Main Crop Long Island Marrow	6 00	1 90	1 00	30	10						
Pride of the Market	6 00	1 90	1 00	30	10						
Shropshire Hero	4 90	1 55	85	25	10						
Stratagem	6 30	1 95	1 10	35	10						
Sugar Marrow	6 30	1 95	1 10	35	10						
Telegraph	6 00	1 90	1 00	30	10						
*Telephone	6 00	1 90	1 00	30	10						
Yorkshire Hero	4 50	1 40	80	25	10						
SUGAR PEAS—Edible Pods.											
Dwarf Sugar White Blossom . . . . .	..	2 85	1 55	45	10						
Tall Vine White Blossom (white seed) . . . . .	..	2 85	1 55	45	10						
BUSH BEANS—Green Pods											
Best of All	\$6 00	\$1 90	\$1 00	\$0 30	\$0 10						
Extra Early Refugee	5 00	1 55	85	25	10						
Horticultural Dwarf	6 00	1 90	1 00	30	10						
Improved Extra Early Red Valentine	5 00	1 50	85	25	10						
*Landreths' First in Market	7 45	2 35	1 30	35	10						
Long Early Yellow Six Weeks	4 50	1 40	80	25	10						
Longfellow	6 30	1 95	1 10	35	10						
*Mammoth Green Pod Stringless	6 30	1 95	1 10	35	10						
Mohawk or Early Brown Six Weeks	4 25	1 55	85	20	10						
Refugee or 1000 to 1	5 00	1 50	85	25	10						
*Stringless Green Pod	6 30	1 95	1 10	35	10						
Tom Thumb . . . . .	..	3 15	1 75	50	10						
Wax Pods—Very Short Supply.											
*Currie's Rustproof	7 50	2 35	1 30	40	10						
*Dwarf Kidney Wax (Wardwell)	8 00	2 50	1 40	40	10						
Golden Wax Improved	7 50	2 35	1 30	40	10						
Improved Dwarf German Wax	7 00	2 20	1 20	35	10						
*Improved Prolific Black Wax	7 65	2 40	1 30	40	10						
Landreths' Double-barreled Wax	9 00	2 80	1 55	45	10						
*Landreths' Mammoth-Seeded Golden Wax											
Mohawk . . . . .	..	..	1 00	25	25						
*Landreths' Scarlet	8 00	2 50	1 40	40	10						
Pencil Pod Wax	8 00	2 50	1 40	40	10						
GROCERY BEANS.											
White Kidney Royal Dwarf or Field Bean } Price s on application.											
White Cranberry											
DWARF LIMA BEANS.											
Dreer's Bush Lima	7 00	2 20	1 20	35	10						
Dwarf Carolina (Henderson's)	7 00	2 20	1 20	35	10						
*True Dwarf Lima (Burpee's)	7 00	2 20	1 20	35	10						
POLE BEANS.											
*Creaseback or Fat Horse	7 00	2 20	1 20	35	10						
Horticultural Pole	6 25	1 95	1 00	30	10						
*Kentucky Wonder	8 00	2 50	1 40	40	10						

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KITCHEN GARDENERS' PRICES.

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IN QUANTITIES.

Per bush.	Per 1/4 bush.	Per 4 qts.	Per qt.	Per pkt.
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POLE BEANS—Continued.

Lazywife	\$7 45	\$2 35	\$1 30	\$0 40	\$0 10
Lima—Carolina or Sewee	7 15	2 25	1 25	35	10
*Lima—Challenger or Dreer's	7 45	2 35	1 30	40	10
Lima—Extra Early Large Jersey	7 65	2 40	1 30	40	10
Lima—King of the Garden	7 45	2 35	1 30	40	10
Lima—Large White	6 75	2 10	1 15	35	10
Monstrous Podded Southern Prolific	6 30	1 95	1 10	35	10
Old Homestead	8 50	2 65	1 45	40	10
Red Speckled Oval-Seeded Cut Short	6 55	2 00	1 10	35	10
Southern Prolific (New York Stock).	5 95	1 85	1 00	30	10
Tall German Wax (black seed)	6 95	2 15	1 20	35	10
White Dutch or Case Knife	6 00	1 90	1 00	30	10

CORN—Field Sorts.

Bristol Early Yellow	2 25	70	40	15	10
Golden Beauty	2 00	65	35	10	10
Golden Dent (showy)	2 00	65	35	10	10
Hickory King	2 35	75	40	15	10
*Horse Tooth, white (for Ensilage)	2 15	70	40	10	10
*Landreth's Large White Flint (best for Hominy) (specialty)	2 15	70	40	10	10
Landreth's Southern Prolific	2 25	70	40	15	10
Old Cabin Home (white mammoth grain, small cob)	2 35	75	40	15	10
Pennsylvania Early Dent	2 15	70	40	10	10
Pennsylvania Long Yellow Flint	2 15	70	40	10	10
Sheep Tooth, white (for Ensilage)	2 25	70	40	15	10
Snow Flake	2 15	70	40	10	10
Southern White Gourd Seed	2 15	70	40	10	10

CORN—Garden.

Early Table Sorts—Not Sugar.

Adams Early	3 90	1 20	65	20	10
Burlington Hybrid	3 90	1 20	65	20	10
Early Landreth Market	3 90	1 20	65	20	10
Extra Early Adams	3 90	1 20	65	20	10
Extra Early Beverly	5 20	1 60	90	25	10
Imitation	3 40	1 00	55	20	10
Southern Roasting Ear	3 90	1 20	65	20	10

Sugar Sorts—First Early.

Early Crosby	6 50	2 00	1 10	35	10
Extra Early Minnesota	6 00	1 90	1 00	30	10
Landreth's Earliest Table	6 50	2 00	1 10	35	10
Mammoth White Corey	6 50	2 00	1 10	35	10
White Corey (white grain)	6 20	1 95	1 10	30	10

Second Early.

Asylum	6 50	2 00	1 10	35	10
Bloomsdale Sugar	7 80	2 45	1 35	40	10
Early Concord	6 50	2 00	1 10	35	10
Early Large Cob (Perry's)	6 00	1 90	1 00	30	10
Excelsior	6 50	2 00	1 10	35	10
Hickox	6 75	2 10	1 15	35	10

Intermediate Ripeners.

Early Evergreen	7 80	2 45	1 35	40	10
Black Mexican	5 50	1 70	95	25	10
Country Gentleman	9 00	2 80	1 55	45	10
Early Mammoth	9 00	2 80	1 55	45	10
Evergreen (Stowell's)	7 80	2 45	1 35	40	10
*Landreth Sugar	9 00	2 80	1 55	45	10
Zig-Zag Evergreen	7 80	2 45	1 35	40	10

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IN QUANTITIES.

Per bush.	Per 1/4 bush.	Per 4 qts.	Per qt.	Per pkt.
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CORN—Garden—Continued.

Late Sorts.

Egyptian	\$7 80	\$2 45	\$1 35	\$0 40	\$0 10
Late Mammoth	9 00	2 80	1 55	45	10

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Over 1/2 lb. per lb.	Per 1/4 lb.	Under 4 oz. per oz.	Per pkt.
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SUGAR-MAKING BEET—Also for Cattle.

Imperial Sugar	35	15	10	5
Klein Wanzleben	35	15	10	5
Red-Top Sugar	35	15	10	5
Silesian Sugar	35	15	10	5
Vilmorin's Improved	35	15	10	5

MANGOLD-WURZEL—For Cattle.

*Golden Tankard	35	15	10	5
Mammoth Long Red	35	15	10	5
Norbiton Long Red Giant	35	15	10	5
Red Globe	35	15	10	5
Yellow Globe	35	15	10	5

TABLE BEET.

Arlington	90	30	10	5
Bassano or Extra Early Turnip	65	20	10	5
Bastian, Turnip-shaped	75	25	10	5
Columbia	95	30	10	5
Crimson Globe	95	30	10	5
Crosby's Improved Egyptian	90	30	10	5
Detroit	75	25	10	5
Dewing's Red Turnip	65	20	10	5
*Eclipse	70	20	10	5
*Edmonds' Blood Red Turnip	70	20	10	5
Egyptian Extra Early	60	20	10	5
Electric	95	30	10	5
Half-Long Blood	80	25	10	5
Half-Long Purple	2 00	65	20	15
Landreth's Early Blood Turnip	65	20	10	5
Landreth's Early Forcing	90	30	10	5
Landreth's Scarlet Tennisball	1 25	40	15	10
Lentz, Turnip-shaped	70	20	10	5
London Table	2 00	65	20	15
Long Blood-Red	50	15	10	5
Philadelphia Early Turnip	75	25	10	5
Philadelphia Perfection, Half Long	80	25	10	5
Swiss Chard (edible leaf stems)	95	30	10	5

ARTICHOKE.

Large Globe	5 00	1 55	50	5
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ASPARAGUS.

Colossal	60	20	10	5
Columbian	80	25	10	5
Palmetto	65	20	10	5

Roots.—All varieties at \$4.50 per 1000.

BROCCOLI.

Large Early White	5 00	1 55	50	10
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BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

	2 50	75	25	5
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IN QUANTITIES.

Over 1/4 lb. per lb.	Per 1/4 lb.	Under 4 oz. per oz.	Per pkt.
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CABBAGE—First Early.

Early Spring, European	\$3 70	\$1 15	\$0 40	\$0 05
Landreths' Early Summer Flathead	3 40	1 00	35	5
*Large Charleston Wakefield	2 60	80	25	5
Louisville Early Drumhead	2 35	75	25	5
*Reedland Early Drumhead	3 80	1 20	40	5
Select Very Early Jersey Wakefield	2 40	75	25	5
Vandergaw Early Drumhead	2 95	90	30	5

Second Early.

Bloomsdale Brunswick	2 50	75	25	5
*Bloomsdale Early Drumhead	2 55	80	25	5
Bloomsdale Early Dwarf Flat Dutch	3 40	1 00	35	5
Early Brunswick (imported)	1 80	55	20	5
Early Drumhead, European	1 70	55	15	5
Early Flat Dutch	1 85	60	20	5
*Landreths' All the Year Round	3 40	1 00	35	5
Long Island Medium Flat Dutch	1 85	60	20	5
New York All Seasons	1 90	60	20	5
New York Early Summer	1 90	60	20	5
Succession (flat and desirable)	2 35	75	25	10
Winnigstadt, European	2 00	65	20	5

Late Varieties.

All Head	2 35	75	25	5
*Autumn King	2 40	75	25	5
Bloomsdale Large Late Drumhead	2 50	75	25	5
Bloomsdale Large Late Flat Dutch	2 50	75	25	5
Danish Ballhead	2 35	75	25	10
Drumhead Savoy	2 35	75	25	5
Green Curled Savoy	2 60	80	25	5
Ulm Savoy	2 50	75	25	5
Green Glazed	2 00	65	20	5
Hollander	2 35	75	25	10
*Landreths' Flat Intermediate (new)	5 50	2 00	25	
*Landreths' Flat Standard (new)	4 35	1 35	45	10
Late Flat Dutch (Imported)	1 70	55	15	5
Long Island Large Late Flat Dutch	1 65	50	15	5
*Market Gar's' Large Late Drumhead (very choice)	2 95	90	30	5
*Market Gar's' Large Late Flat Dutch (very choice)	2 95	90	30	5
Premium Late Flat Dutch	1 50	50	15	5
Red Dutch (for pickling)	2 60	80	25	5
Surehead	2 20	70	20	5

CARROT.

Chantenay Half-Long Scarlet	80	25	10	5
Early Scarlet-Horn, Blunt	80	25	10	5
Early Scarlet-Horn, Pointed	80	25	10	5
Extra Early Forcing	1 15	35	10	5
*Guerande or Oxheart	80	25	10	5
Half-Long Coreless or Carentan	1 35	40	15	5
Large White Belgian (for cattle)	60	20	10	5
Large Yellow Belgian (for cattle)	70	20	10	5
Long Orange	65	20	10	5
Long Red, Coreless	1 35	40	15	5
Nantes Half-Long	75	25	10	5
Orange Danvers Half-Long (fine)	80	25	10	5
Rubicon Half-Long	1 50	50	15	5
*St. Valery	65	20	10	5

CAULIFLOWER.

Algiers	75	10		
Early London	90	10		
Early Snowball	3 00	40		
Extra Early Copenhagen	2 60	40		

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IN QUANTITIES.

Over 1/4 lb. per lb.	Per 1/4 lb.	Under 4 oz. per oz.	Per pkt.
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CAULIFLOWER—Continued.

Extra Early Paris		\$1 00	\$0 10
Half Early Paris		1 00	10
Imperial		1 75	20
Landreths' Reliable		1 75	25
Late Dutch		1 00	10
Lenormands		1 15	10
Ordinary Early Dwarf Erfurt		2 00	20
Select Early Dwarf Erfurt		2 50	40
Veitch's Autumn Giant		55	10

CELERY.

Boston Market	1 40	45	15	5
Dwarf White	1 50	50	15	5
Giant Pascal	1 40	45	15	5
Golden Dwarf	1 50	50	15	5
Golden Heart	1 40	45	15	5
Golden Self-Blanching (American)	4 35	1 35	45	5
Half-Dwarf (Crawford's)	1 50	50	15	5
Hartwell's Perfection	1 70	55	15	5
*Paris Golden Yellow (imported)	4 25	1 35	45	5
Pink Plume	2 25	70	20	5
*White Plume	1 90	60	20	5
Schumacher	2 20	70	20	5
Sandringham	2 20	70	20	5

CELERIAC.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted	1 40	45	15	5
Giant Celeriac	1 85	60	20	5

CHERVIL.

Curled	1 50	50	15	5
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CHICORY.

Large-Rooted	1 50	50	15	5
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COLLARDS.

Buncombe	1 40	45	15	5
Georgia or Creole	1 15	35	10	5
*Pink Heart	1 70	55	15	5

CORN SALAD.

Broad-Leaved	80	25	10	5
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CRESS.

Broad-Leaved	90	30	10	5
Curled (Pepper Grass)	70	20	10	5
Water	4 35	1 35	45	10

CUCUMBER—Earliest in Development.

Jersey Pickle	2 80	90	30	10
Landreths' First	2 50	75	25	10
Short Prolific Pickle	3 10	1 00	30	10

Intermediate in Development.

Arlington White Spine	3 10	1 00	30	10
Early Frame	2 50	75	25	10
*Emerald Green	2 50	75	25	10
Gherkin, Round, Prickly or Burr (for pickling only)	2 00	65	20	10
Improved Early White Spine	3 10	1 00	30	10
*Landreths' Choice (fine form)	4 00	1 25	40	15

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CUCUMBER—Intermediate—Continued.

Landreth's Japanese	\$4 00	\$1 25	\$0 40	\$0 15
Landreth's White Spine	3 40	1 00	35	10
*Long Green Turkey (very showy)	3 10	1 00	30	10

DANDELION.

Cabbaging . . . . .	...	...	90	10
French Garden	2 80	90	30	10

EGG-PLANT.

*Landreth's Thornless Large Round Purple	5 60	1 75	55	5
Large Black	7 00	2 20	70	15
New Jersey Improved	5 60	1 75	55	5
New York Improved	5 40	1 70	55	5

ENDIVE.

Broad-Leaved	1 15	35	10	5
Giant Green Fringed	1 40	45	15	5
Green Curled	1 15	35	10	5
Moss Curled	1 85	60	20	5
White Curled (very choice salad)	1 40	45	15	5

KALE.

*Bloomsdale	1 40	45	15	5
Dwarf Curled Scotch	75	25	10	5
*Dwarf Curled Slow Seeder or Imperial	95	30	10	5
Dwarf Extra Curled German Greens	95	30	10	5
Norfolk	1 00	30	10	5
Philadelphia Dwarf German Greens	75	25	10	5
Purple Dwarf German	1 50	50	15	5
Siberian	65	20	10	5
Tall Curled Scotch	75	25	10	5

KOHL-RABI—Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.

Green or White	90	30	10	5
Purple	1 65	50	15	5
White Vienna	1 65	50	15	5

LEEK.

Carentan	1 15	35	10	5
Large London or Flag	90	30	10	5
Musselburgh	1 55	50	15	5
Rouen	1 80	55	20	5

LETTUCE—Heading Varieties.

Always Ready	1 85	60	20	5
*Big Boston	1 15	35	10	5
Bloomsdale Butter	1 85	60	20	5
*Bloomsdale Early Summer	2 35	75	25	5
*Bloomsdale Reliable	2 35	75	25	5
California Cream Butter	1 15	35	10	5
Curled India	1 15	35	10	5
Deacon	1 15	35	10	5
Denver Market	1 15	35	10	5
Early Cabbage	95	30	10	5
Florida Favorite	1 75	55	20	5
Green Cos.	1 25	40	15	5
Hanson	95	30	10	5
Imperial	1 00	30	10	5
Landreth's Early Summer	1 50	50	15	5
*Landreth's Forcing	2 35	75	25	5
*Landreth's Heat-Resisting Cos.	2 20	70	20	5

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LETTUCE—Heading Varieties—Continued.

Landreth's White Cos.	\$1 35	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 10
*Largest of All	2 35	75	25	5
Long Island Winter	1 00	30	10	5
Mammoth Butter (black seed)	1 25	40	15	5
Market Gardeners' Private Stock	1 55	50	15	5
New York Early Summer	1 15	35	10	5
Romaine Cos	1 50	50	15	5
Royal Cabbage	1 00	30	10	5
Salamander Perfected	1 15	35	10	5
Silver Ball	1 15	35	10	5
Speckled Dutch Butterhead	1 55	50	15	5
Tennisball (black-seeded)	1 15	35	10	5
*Virginia Solid Header, the best of all	4 45	1 40	45	10
White Cos.	1 35	40	15	5

Loose-Leaved Varieties.

American Gathering	1 00	30	10	5
Black-Seeded Simpson	1 15	35	10	5
Boston Curled	1 25	40	15	5
Bronzed Curled	1 35	40	15	5
Curled Simpson (white-seeded)	1 10	35	10	5
Early Curled Silesian	1 10	35	10	5
Grand Rapids	1 10	35	10	5
Golden Curled	1 40	45	15	5
Prize Head	1 00	30	10	5
Satisfaction	1 15	35	10	5

WATERMELON.

*Arkansas Traveler	1 70	55	15	5
Black Boulder	1 00	30	10	5
Black Diamond	90	30	10	5
Bradford	1 00	30	10	5
Citron Water (for preserving)	90	30	10	5
Cuban Queen	60	20	10	5
Dark Green Rind Icing	65	20	10	5
Dixie	55	15	10	5
Duke Jones	65	20	10	5
Extra Early	1 50	50	15	5
Florida Favorite	75	25	10	5
Gem (Kolb's)	45	15	10	5
Gem (Kolb's) (blue)	70	20	10	5
Georgia	65	20	10	5
Gray Monarch	95	30	10	5
Gypsy	65	20	10	5
Ice Cream (true)	65	20	10	5
Indiana Sweetheart	90	30	10	5
Iron Clad	55	20	10	5
Jackson	80	25	10	5
*Landreth's Boss	1 35	40	15	5
*Landreth's Long Light Icing	1 25	40	15	5
Light Green Rind Icing	65	20	10	5
Long Dixie	80	25	10	5
Mountain Sweet	80	25	10	5
Peerless	55	15	10	5
Pride of Georgia	65	20	10	5
Rattlesnake	65	20	10	5
Scalybark	95	30	10	5
Seminole	75	25	10	5
Triumph	90	30	10	5

CANTALOUPE MELON—Green-Fleshed Sorts

Acme or Baltimore Cantaloupe	1 00	30	10	5
*Anne Arundel (Baltimore variety)	1 50	50	15	5
*Early Atlantic City	1 55	50	15	5
*Early Bristol	1 70	55	15	5

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KITCHEN GARDENERS' PRICES.

IN QUANTITIES.

*Indicates varieties especially recommended.

For illustrations and full descriptions of the varieties in this Priced List, see Landreths' Seed Catalogue for 1904, mailed free to all applicants.

CANTALOUPE MELON—Continued.

Green-Fleshed Sorts.

	Over 1/4 lb. per lb.	Per 1/4 lb.	Under 4 oz. per oz.	Per pkt.
*Early Burlington	\$1 70	\$0 55	\$0 15	\$0 05
*Extra Early Cantaloupe	1 40	45	15	5
Extra Early Cape May	1 70	55	15	5
Extra Early Hackensack	1 85	60	20	5
Extra Early June (large, early, flat)	1 55	50	15	5
Golden Jenny (small, early)	1 40	45	15	5
Green Citron Cantaloupe	1 25	40	15	5
Hackensack or Turk's Cap	1 70	55	15	5
Improved Jenny	1 40	45	15	5
Jenny Lind	90	30	10	5
Jenny Lind, Large	1 40	45	15	5
Large Acme	1 65	50	15	5
*Missouri (very choice)	1 50	50	15	5
Netted Gem	1 25	40	15	5
Netted Nutmeg	1 40	45	15	5
Paul Rose or Petosky	1 55	50	15	5
*Rocky Ford or Colcrado	90	30	10	5
*Roberts	1 70	55	15	5
South Jersey	1 65	50	15	5

Yellow-fleshed Sorts.

Osage	1 70	55	15	5
Salmon and Green	1 70	55	15	5

MUSTARD.

Black or Brown-Seeded	35	15	10	5
*Bloomsdale Large-Leaved	1 40	45	15	5
Creole Curled	90	30	10	5
Giant Southern Curled	65	20	10	5
White-Seeded	35	15	10	5

NASTURTIUM.

Dwarf Mixed	1 15	35	10	5
Tall Mixed	1 00	30	10	5
Ornamental Nasturtiums. See Flower Seed List in Landreths' Seed Catalogue.				

OKRA.

*Landreths' Long Green Pod	60	20	10	5
Landreths' Long White Pod	80	25	10	5
Tall	65	20	10	5

ONION—Imported Varieties.

Australian Brown	1 40	45	15	5
Italian Queen (French grown)	2 35	75	25	5
Mammoth Silver King or Giant White Garganus	1 65	50	15	5
Red Garganus or Mammoth Pompeii	2 50	75	25	5

Landreths' Strain of Well-Selected and Imported Bermuda Varieties.

*Bermuda Island Red (true stock)	4 35	1 35	45	5
*Bermuda Island White (true stock)	4 35	1 35	45	5

American Varieties.

RED-SKINNED SORTS.

*Bloomsdale Extra Early Red	2 75	85	30	5
Extra Early Red	1 55	50	15	5
*Landreths' Extra Early Red Seal	2 75	85	30	5
Large Red Wethersfield	1 10	30	10	5
Southport Red Globe	1 30	40	15	5

IN QUANTITIES.

*Indicates varieties especially recommended.

For illustrations and full descriptions of the varieties in this Priced List, see Landreths' Seed Catalogue for 1904, mailed free to all applicants.

ONION—American Varieties—Continued.

YELLOW-SKINNED SORTS.

Bloomsdale Danvers	\$2 35	\$0 75	\$0 25	\$0 05
*Bloomsdale Large Yellow Strasburg	2 35	75	25	5
Flat Danvers Yellow	90	30	10	5
*Landreths' Hard Round Golden	2 50	75	25	5
Southport Yellow Globe	1 20	40	15	5
True Yellow Globe Danvers	1 00	30	10	5
Yellow Dutch or Strasburg	90	30	10	5
Prize Taker (Large Yellow)	1 50	50	15	5

SILVER-SKINNED SORTS.

Bloomsdale Silver Skin	2 75	85	30	5
*Extra Early Bloomsdale Pearl	3 80	1 20	40	5
*Silver Skin	2 00	65	20	5
Southport White Globe	1 90	60	20	5
White Portugal	1 90	60	20	5
White Scullion Seed	2 35	75	25	5

PARSLEY.

Champion Moss-Curled	80	25	10	5
*Emerald Gem	60	20	10	5
Fern-Leaved	70	20	10	5
Fine Curled or Double	65	20	10	5
Moss-Curled	70	20	10	5
Ordinary Curled	80	25	10	5
Plain or Single	60	20	10	5
Turnip-Rooted or Hamburg	90	30	10	5

PARSNIP.

Bloomsdale (decidedly the best)	70	20	10	5
Sugar or Cup	40	15	10	5

PEPPER.

Bull Nose	2 15	65	20	5
Cayenne	2 75	85	30	5
Celestial (various colors on same plant)	2 75	85	30	5
Chinese Giant	2 00	65	20	5
Golden Bell	2 15	65	20	5
Large Sweet Spanish	2 35	75	25	5
*Ruby King	2 40	75	25	5
Small Chili Red	3 70	1 15	40	5
Very Small Cayenne	3 40	1 00	35	5

PUMPKIN.

Cheese	60	20	10	5
Conn. Field	40	15	10	5
Kentucky Field	60	20	10	5
Mammoth King	1 85	60	20	5
*Yellow Cashaw	65	20	10	5

RADISH—Red Turnip-Shaped.

All Seasons	1 00	30	10	5
Cardinal Globe	95	30	10	5
Earliest Scarlet Erfurt Turnip	90	30	10	5
Early Deep Scarlet Turnip	50	15	10	5
Early Red Turnip-Rooted	50	15	10	5
Early Scarlet Prussian Globe	65	20	10	5
*Extra Early Forcing White Tipped	65	20	10	5
Landreths' Excelsior	1 15	35	10	5
White-Tipped Early Scarlet Turnip	65	20	10	5

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KITCHEN GARDENERS' PRICES.

	IN QUANTITIES.						IN QUANTITIES.					
	Over 1/4 lb. per lb.	Per 1/4 lb.	Under 4 oz. per oz.	Per pkt.			Over 1/4 lb. per lb.	Per 1/4 lb.	Under 4 oz. per oz.	Per pkt.		
*Indicates varieties especially recommended.												
For illustrations and full descriptions of the varieties in this Priced List, see Landreths' Seed Catalogue for 1904, mailed free to all applicants.												
RADISH—Continued.												
White Turnip-Shaped.												
Early White Turnip-Rooted	\$0 80	\$0 25	\$0 10	\$0 05								
*Philadelphia White Box.	65	20	10	5								
Short-Topped Earliest White Turnip-Shaped	95	30	10	5								
Summer White	90	30	10	5								
Half-Long Varieties.												
Deep Scarlet Olive-Shaped	50	15	10	5								
French Breakfast White Tip	55	20	10	5								
French Café.	1 00	30	10	5								
Half-Long Deep Scarlet.	95	30	10	5								
Pearl Forcing	1 25	40	15	5								
*Wonderful Half-Long Red.	1 00	30	10	5								
Long Varieties.												
*Bloomsdale Strap-Leaved Long Scarlet (fine).	1 00	30	10	5								
Chartier or Long Rose	60	20	10	5								
Cincinnati Market.	60	20	10	5								
Early Long White Vienna.	60	20	10	5								
*Landreths' White Ladyfinger.	95	30	10	5								
Long Brightest Scarlet White Tipped.	1 00	30	10	5								
Long Scarlet Short-Top (American).	95	30	10	5								
Long Scarlet Short-Top (imported).	50	15	10	5								
Long White Icicle	1 25	40	15	5								
Market Gardeners' Early Long Scarlet	90	30	10	5								
Wood's Early Frame.	50	15	10	5								
Yellow Varieties.												
Golden Globe (fine for Summer).	75	25	10	5								
Fall or Winter Varieties.												
California White Winter	90	30	10	5								
*Celestial or Chinese Half-Long Stump.	65	20	10	5								
*Krewson Oblong Black Winter	1 25	40	15	5								
Long Black Spanish (Fall or Winter).	65	20	10	5								
Long White Spanish (Fall or Winter).	45	15	10	5								
*Long White Strasburg or Hospital.	60	20	10	5								
New Round Scarlet China	70	20	10	5								
Round Black Spanish (Fall or Winter).	50	15	10	5								
Round White Stuttgart.	50	15	10	5								
Russian Large White Winter	95	30	10	5								
Scarlet China Winter	60	20	10	5								
RHUBARB.												
Rhubarb or Pie Plant.	1 70	55	15	5								
Roots, \$4.50 per 100.												
SALSIFY.												
Long French	90	30	10	5								
Sandwich Island.	1 15	35	10	5								
SCORZONERA.												
Black Salsify	2 35	75	25	5								
SORREL.												
French	2 00	65	20	5								
SPINACH.												
*Bloomsdale (American).	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 10	\$0 05								
Bloomsdale Imported Round Savoy-Leaved.	30	15	10	5								
*Ever Ready.	30	15	10	5								
Large-Leaved Flanders.	30	15	10	5								
Long Standing, Prickly Seeded.	30	15	10	5								
Long Standing, Round Seeded	30	15	10	5								
Prickly Seeded (very fine).	30	15	10	5								
Round Dutch (imported).	30	15	10	5								
Victoria	30	15	10	5								
Viroflay (monstrous-leaved).	30	15	10	5								
SQUASH.												
Boston Marrow (large)	75	25	10	5								
" " Small.	75	25	10	5								
Early White Bush.	60	20	10	5								
Extra Early Bush	1 25	40	15	5								
Golden Summer Crook-Neck	1 00	30	10	5								
Hubbard.	1 15	35	10	5								
Mammoth Chili.	2 20	70	20	5								
TOMATO—Red Sorts.												
Atlantic Prize.	2 50	75	25	5								
B. B.	2 40	75	25	5								
Brandywine.	2 50	75	25	5								
Cumberland Red	3 10	1 00	30	5								
Early Bermuda	2 50	75	25	5								
Earliana	5 60	1 75	55	15								
Early Jersey (early, 100 days).	4 00	1 25	40	5								
Ever Large	3 70	1 15	40	15								
Extra Early or Cluster.	2 50	75	25	5								
Extra Early Richmond (first early shipper).	4 00	1 25	40	5								
Favorite.	1 75	55	20	5								
Grape, Cherry or Currant (borne in clusters)	2 90	90	30	5								
Ignotum	3 10	1 00	30	5								
*Landreths' Earliest Red	5 60	1 75	55	20								
Landreth Early Bird	5 60	1 75	55	15								
Landreths' South Jersey.	3 40	1 00	35	5								
Lorillard	3 40	1 00	35	10								
Paragon.	2 25	70	20	5								
Pear-Shaped Red (egg form).	2 40	75	25	5								
Perfection.	2 25	70	20	5								
Ponderosa.	4 25	1 35	45	5								
Royal Red	2 20	70	20	5								
Stone.	2 25	70	20	5								
The Money Maker (110 days)	2 95	90	30	5								
T T T or Ten-Ton Tomato (115 days)	3 10	1 00	30	5								
Truckers' Favorite.	2 30	70	25	5								
Purplish Sorts.												
Acme (purple red).	2 10	65	20	5								
Baltimore Prize-Taker.	2 75	85	30	5								
Beauty (very choice).	2 25	70	20	5								
Buckeye.	2 95	90	30	5								
Crimson Cushion	3 70	1 15	40	10								
Dwarf Champion	3 00	95	30	10								
Essex Hybrid	2 60	80	25	5								
Yellow Sorts.												
Golden Queen.	2 40	75	25	5								
Golden Trophy (large and smooth).	2 35	75	25	5								
Pear-Shaped Yellow (egg form)	2 40	75	25	5								

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KITCHEN GARDENERS' PRICES.

	IN QUANTITIES.					IN QUANTITIES.			
	Over 1/4 lb. per lb.	Per 1/4 lb.	Under 4 oz. per oz.	Per pkt.		Over 1/4 lb. per lb.	Per 1/4 lb.	Under 4 oz. per oz.	Per pkt.
<p>*Indicates varieties especially recommended.</p> <p>For illustrations and full descriptions of the varieties in this Priced List, see Landreths' Seed Catalogue for 1904, mailed free to all applicants.</p>					<p>*Indicates varieties especially recommended.</p> <p>For illustrations and full descriptions of the varieties in this Priced List, see Landreths' Seed Catalogue for 1904, mailed free to all applicants.</p>				
TOMATO—Continued.					TURNIP—Continued.				
Odd Colors.					Ruta-Bagas.				
Ivory Ball (whitish)	\$2 80	\$0 90	\$0 30	\$0 05	Bloomsdale Swede	\$0 80	\$0 25	\$0 10	\$0 05
Peach (resembling a peach—terra cotta)	2 80	90	30	5	Champion Swede or Yellow Ruta-Baga (imported)	45	15	10	5
					Landreths' Improved Yellow-Fleshed Purple-Top				
					Ruta-Baga	70	20	10	5
					Landreths' Market Garden Ruta-Baga	95	30	10	5
TURNIP.—White-Fleshed Sorts.					German Ruta-Bagas.				
Cow Horn (large cropper)	55	20	10	5	Budlong or Breadstone	80	25	10	5
Early Flat Dutch (strap-leaved)	40	15	10	5	Sweet German	50	15	10	5
Early Flat Red/or Purple Top (strap-leaved)	40	15	10	5					
Early White Egg	50	15	10	5	Our Market Gardeners' Specialties are the following.				
Jersey Lily (round white)	75	25	10	5	Bloomsdale Swede or Ruta-Baga	80	25	10	5
Landreths' Southern Snow White Globe	65	20	10	5	Jersey Lily	75	25	10	5
Large Early Red-Top Globe	40	15	10	5					
Pomeranian White Globe	40	15	10	5	HERBS.				
White Globe (green-crowned)	60	20	10	5	Anise		30	10	5
					Borage		50	15	5
Yellow-Fleshed Sorts.					Caraway		25	10	5
Amber Globe (green-crowned)	45	15	10	5	Coriander		25	10	5
Golden Ball	45	15	10	5	Dill		25	10	5
Yellow Aberdeen or Scotch Yellow	40	15	10	5	Fennel		25	10	5
Yellow Stone	75	25	10	5	Lavender		55	15	5
					Martynia		1 00	30	5
Foliage Sorts for Winter Greens.					Sage		55	15	5
Dixie Land (very hardy)	60	20	10	5	Savory, Summer		40	15	5
Seven Top	40	15	10	5	Sweet Marjoram		60	20	5
Southern Prize (very hardy)	60	20	10	5	Sweet Basil		40	15	5
					Thyme (French)		90	30	10
					Thyme (English, broad-leaved)		1 35	45	10

At the prices named above, all Postage (8 cts. per pound), Express or Freight charges, are at expense of purchaser. Packets, ounces and quarter pounds free of postage.

Throughout the Cotton Belt **Onion Sets** Give a Quick Return.

Three Quarts of Sets to 100 Yards of Row. Ten to Fifteen Bushels to the Acre, according to size.

We recommend that Onion Sets of all varieties be planted in October and November, as by early Autumn planting there is a gain in size and early maturity. Plant in rows at a sufficient distance apart in the row so as to afford them room to produce full-sized bulbs. This will consume 8 to 10 bushels to the acre. Onions produced by this system can be placed in market long before those grown directly from seed, and the higher price received for early Onions warrants the outlay.

Philadelphia-grown Onion Sets may be relied upon to produce well-shaped, marketable bulbs.

Standard Varieties—Ready for Shipment October 15th to April 1st.

Crates extra; two bushels, 25c.; one bushel, 15c.

YELLOW. —Sometimes called Red per bush. \$3.50	BLOOMSDALE EXTRA EARLY RED. per bush. \$3.75
YELLOW STRASBURG. 3.50	SILVER SKIN. 4.25

LANDRETHS'

999 Queries and Answers

On Gardening Subjects.

BY BURNET LANDRETH.

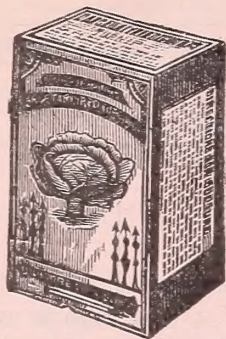
A BOOK TURNED TO EVERY DAY. 200 PAGES.

Retail Price: 30 Cts. Per Copy in Paper Cover. None Given Away.

This is a compendium of thoroughly practical answers to many hard questions addressed by gardeners to D. Landreth Seed Company. It is worth ten times its price to any gardener, for it constantly affords answers to perplexing questions.

This Book stands alone, being the only publication of its kind.

Send for a copy of "Market Gardening and Farm Notes," by BURNET LANDRETH. Price, One Dollar per copy, but given Free to Retail mail order customers ordering Vegetable Seeds DIRECT from us on mail orders of \$5 and upwards.



A Half-Pound Package.

All small Seeds put up in this form and in quarter pounds.



A Pint Package.

Peas, Beans and Corn are put up in this form and in third pints.



A Third-Pint Package.

Peas, Beans and Corn are put up in this form and in pints.

YOU CAN BUY Landreth's Vegetable Seeds In 5-Cent or 10-Cent Flat Papers or Packets

All Varieties

of Landreth's Vegetable Seeds offered in this list are put up in 5c. and 10c. Flat Papers or Packets (excepting certain rare specialties otherwise noted).

We will mail Flat Packets in any desired quantity to any part of the United States **Free of Postage**. Each packet bears a handsomely colored illustration of the vegetable, with printed description and directions for cultivation, together with date of issue, a new feature introduced by us to protect the planter, and not followed by any other seed house.

Landreth's Flower Seeds

are put up in neatly colored illustrated packets. For list and prices see Landreth's Catalogue 1904.



Pedigree Stock. Introduced by us in 1823.

SEALED PACKAGES

These packages are of cardboard, with colored illustration of the vegetable and directions for its culture, and are offered to protect the planter who has confidence in our seeds and the reputable merchant who handles our seeds in competition with his neighbor, who may possibly have a few of ours and the balance common stock—cheap stuff from any and every source, *no matter its origin, so it be cheap*. Under our system

Purchasers who desire our Seeds are certain of getting them

and profiting by our practical experience as Seed Farmers. There are tens of thousands of dollars' worth of Garden Seeds palmed off annually upon the public as Landreth's which we have never supplied.

In Pints and One-third Pints All Peas, Beans and Corn are put up in Pints and One-third Pints (to meet the requirements of parties wanting larger quantities than those contained in our Flat Papers), and will be supplied at the prices named in our Price-List; no quantity will be furnished for less than 5c. Postage extra, if by mail, on one pint, 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{3}$ pint, 3 cts. Larger quantities should be ordered in bulk. See our Price-List.

In Half-Pounds and Quarter-Pounds All smaller Vegetable Seeds are put up in $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, and will be supplied at the rates per pound named in our Price-List. Postage, if by mail, 8 cts. per pound additional ($\frac{1}{4}$ pounds and under mailed free of postage).

LANDRETHS' SPECIALTIES (In Bulk, under Seal)

The following varieties (Specialties exclusively our own), whether sold by us or by merchants, appear only in colored bags, wired and sealed with our "Bell" Trade-mark, to distinguish them from imported imitation and spurious stock offered at lower prices:

Landreth's Extra Early Peas, in red bags, of 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ bushels. **Landreth's First in Market Beans**, in drab bags, of 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ bushels. **Landreth's Scarlet Beans**, in yellow bags, of 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ bushels. **Bloomsdale Spinach**, in blue bags, of 5, 10, 20, 30 and 40 pounds. No charge for bags and sealing.



A Quarter-Pound Package.

All small Seeds put up in this form and in half pounds.

SEEDS IN BULK

All the other varieties of Vegetables, as well as Field and Agricultural Seeds named in our list, whether by the pound, bushel, ounce or quart, 5c. or 10c. packet, we will supply at the prices named in our Price-List. See our "Hints to Purchasers," second page of Catalogue cover, and mail your orders early.

We do not Sell Seeds on Commission, nor do we Sell Cheap Seeds

To be able to buy seeds at low prices is to inexperienced persons a tempting consideration, but those who are critical know that one-half the quantity of good seed will produce a better stand of plants than double the quantity of inferior seed, to say nothing of the quality of the resulting crop. Upon practical test in the garden the illusion as to cheapness is rudely and expensively dissipated.



A Flat Paper or Packet.

All Vegetable Seeds are put up in this form. 5c. and 10c.

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY
BLOOMSDALE FARM, BRISTOL, PA.

FINALLY

Suppose that your garden is of good soil and good location, and suppose you know how to prepare the soil, sow the Seed and cultivate the crop—even then no pleasure or profit can be expected unless the

SEED IS CORRECT

Correct in **variety**, correct in **quality** and correctly **vital**. These three conditions, as respects the Seed, are of first importance, as without them every other condition, however favorable, is rendered negative.

You will not make a mistake with Landreths' Seeds, as they are of

CHOICE VARIETY BEST QUALITY AND ENTIRELY VITAL



This photograph of five wagons hauling part of a Radish Crop to the barns on Bloomsdale Farm, partially indicates the extent of

SEED CROWING OPERATIONS BY THE LANDRETHS

The gang of men on the right were engaged in hoeing young Cabbage Plants, ready for Seed production ten months later.

HOW TO ORDER

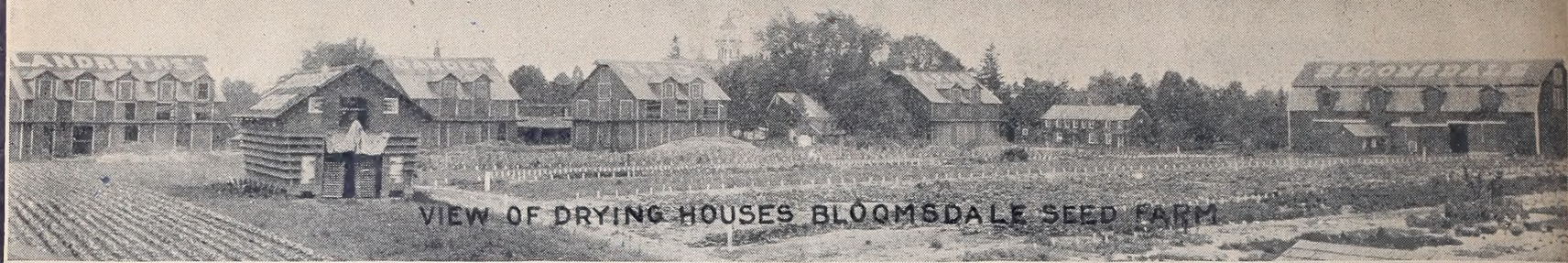
If familiar with the names of the best **Kitchen Garden Vegetables**, then make your selection by picking sorts here and there out of the Price-List, pages 33 to 40, where all are alphabetically arranged, and priced by the pound, quarter-pound, ounce and packet, or, if not experienced, then order those 20 sorts named and priced on page 13.

To those named on page 13, it will be found desirable to add one packet each of

**Tomato, Landreths' Earliest and Lorillard,
Watermelon, Arkansas Traveller and Landreths' Long Light Icing,
Cantaloupe, Early Bristol and Rocky Ford,
Cucumber, Landreths' Choice and White Spine,
Squash, Early White Bush and Yellow Summer Crookneck,**

all of which ten packets will be mailed, postpaid, for **75c.**

As to Flower Seeds, pick them out of the general list, pages 1 to 12, or, if not familiar with the subject, order those 20 sorts named on page 1, price postpaid **80c.**, or half the quantity at **45c.**



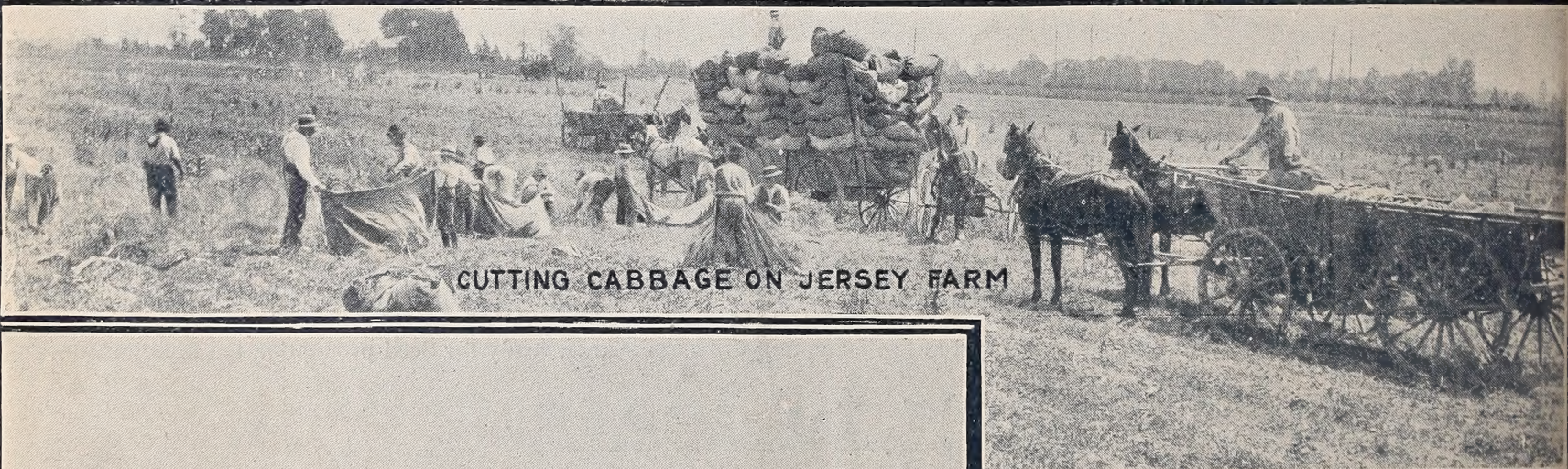
VIEW OF DRYING HOUSES BLOOMSDALE SEED FARM



PRIVATE SIDING ON BLOOMSDALE SEED FARM



VIEW ON VIRGINIA SEED FARM



CUTTING CABBAGE ON JERSEY FARM

Seeds THAT SUCCEED

LANDRETHS'

FROM

BLOOMSDALE SEED FARM

BRISTOL, PENNA.